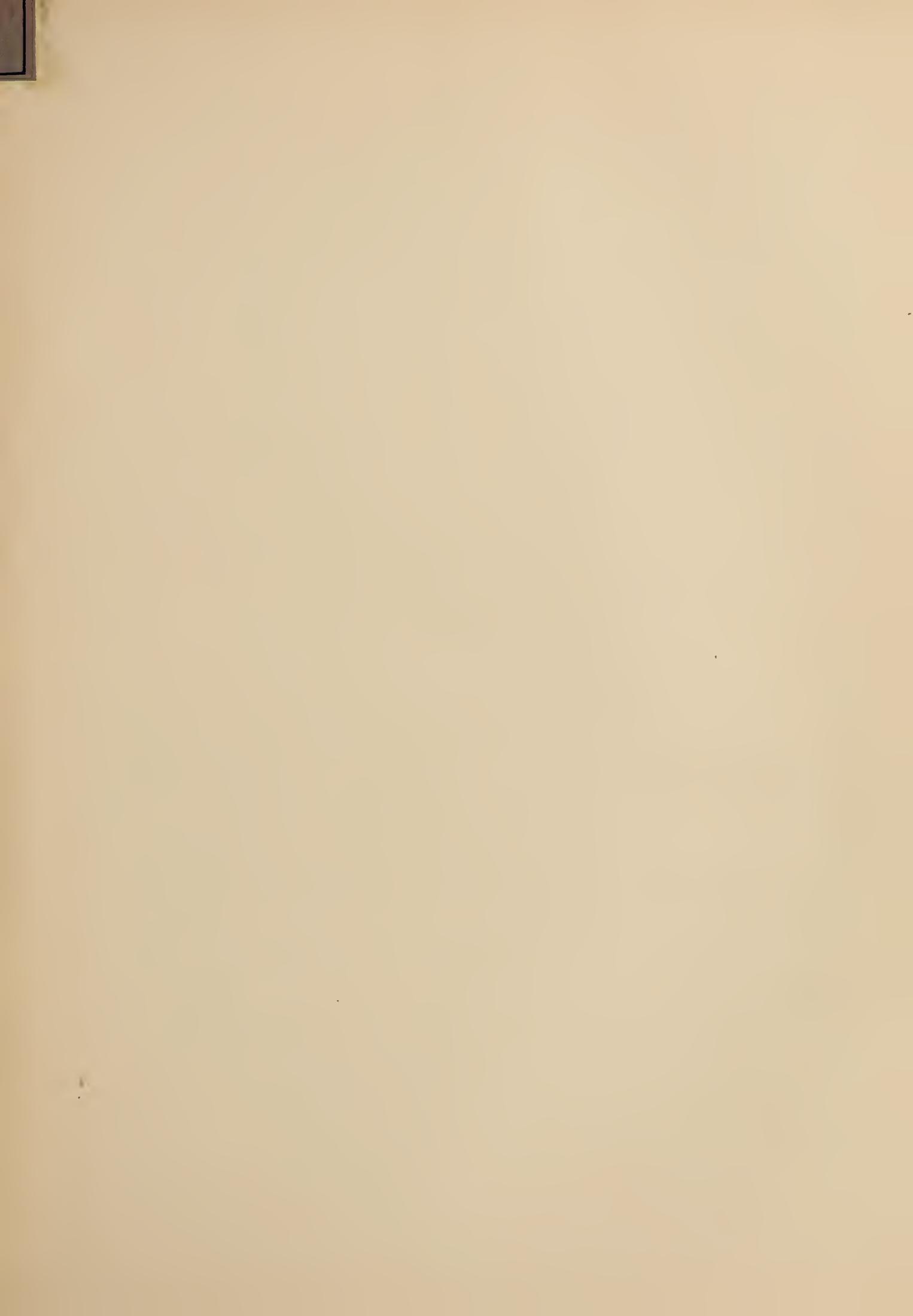


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T H E C O M M O N W E A L T H O F M A S S A C H U S E T T S

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 OF CHAPTER 69
OF THE GENERAL LAWS

PART I



(VOLUME 107)

STATE BANK OF MYSORE

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

WALTER F. DOWNEY, Commissioner of Education

Members of Advisory Board

Ex Officio The Commissioner of Education, Chairman

Term Expires

1943.	Mrs. Flora Lane, 27 Goldthwait Road, Worcester
1943.	John J. Walsh, 15 Pond View Avenue, Jamaica Plain
1944.	Alexander Brin, 55 Crosby Road, Newton
1944.	Dr. Francis T. Spaulding, Lawrence Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge
1945.	Ada L. Comstock, 10 Garden Street, Cambridge
1945.	Grace Agnes Buxton, 8 Haviland Street, Worcester
	**Alfred Ellis, Jr., 351 Tremont Street, Boston George H. Varney, Business Agent

Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and State Teachers
Colleges

Patrick J. Sullivan, Director

SUPERVISORS

Alice B. Beal, Supervisor of Elementary Education
 *Ruth E. Davis, Supervisor of Special Schools and Classes
 Ralph H. Colson, Assistant Supervisor of Physical Education
 Ina M. Curley, Supervisor of Safety Education
 Raymond A. FitzGerald, Supervisor of Research, Statistics and School
 Law
 Daniel J. Kelly, Supervisor of Physical Education
 A. Russell Mack, Supervisor of Secondary Education
 Martina McDonald, Supervisor of Music
 Thomas A. Phelan, Supervisor of Teacher Placement

PRESIDENTS OF STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES AND THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF ART

John J. Kelly, Bridgewater	James Dugan, Lowell
Charles M. Herlihy, Fitchburg	Grover C. Bowman, North Adams
Martin F. O'Connor, Framingham	Edward A. Sullivan, Salem
Anson B. Handy, Hyannis	Edward J. Scanlon, Westfield
Clinton E. Carpenter, Worcester	
Gordon L. Reynolds, Massachusetts School of Art, Boston	

* - Substitute for supervisor on military leave.

** - Representing labor on State Board for Vocational Education
(c. 531, Acts of 1941).

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

M. Norcross Stratton, Director

Robert O. Small, Associate Director

SUPERVISORS

Subdivision of Supervision

John G. Glavin, Field of Agricultural Schools and Departments

Daniel H. Shay, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men

Frank L. Allen, Field of Vocational Art Education in Industry
and Business (Resident, Massachusetts School of Art,
370 Brookline Avenue, Boston)

Caroline H. Wilson, Assistant, Fields of Industrial Schools,
Household Arts Schools and Departments, and Continuation
Schools for Girls and Women

Clare L. Walsh, Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools
and Departments

Earl B. Webb, Field of Distributive Occupations Education*

Subdivision of Teacher-Training

M. Norcross Stratton, Co-ordinator, Teacher-Training and Super-
vision, and Fields of Industrial Schools for Boys and
Men, and Continuation Schools for Boys

Franklin E. Heald, Field of Agricultural Schools and Depart-
ments (Resident, 203 Stockbridge Hall, Massachusetts State
College, Amherst)

Winthrop S. Welles, Part-time Assistant, Field of Agricultural
Schools and Departments (Resident, 219 Stockbridge Hall,
Massachusetts State College, Amherst)

Thomas L. Flynn, Field of Industrial Schools for Boys and Men

William J. McConnell, Assistant, Field of Industrial Schools
for Boys and Men

John I. Lusk, Assistant, Field of Continuation Schools for Boys

**Louis J. Gaetani, Assistant, Field of Public Service Occupations

Anna A. Kloss, Fields of Industrial Schools, Household Arts Schools
and Departments, and Continuation Schools for Girls and Women

Martha T. Wonson, Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and
Departments

Clare L. Walsh, Assistant, Field of Household Arts Schools and
Departments

Lou Lombard, Assistant, Field of Household Arts (Resident,
Framingham State Teachers College)

Subdivision of Occupational Information, Vocational Counseling,
Survey and Placement

George P. Haley, Field of Occupational Information and Vocational
Counseling

Robert F. Nolan, Field of Survey and Placement

* - With special assignment in the field of Administration.

** - On military leave of absence.

Subdivision of Administration

Carl E. Herrick, All Fields
Earl B. Webb, All Fields

*Francis J. Lombard, Assistant
*George P. Shelton, Assistant

Rehabilitation Section

Herbert A. Dallas, Supervisor
Thomas F. Donnellan, Assistant
M. Monica King, Assistant
Katherine MacLarnie, Assistant
*John L. Malaguerra, Assistant
Anthony A. Rosse, Assistant
*Joseph M. Sanderson, Assistant
*Ernest A. Swift, Assistant
Louis M. Tracy, Assistant

War Production Training

James J. Fitzgibbons, Supervisor
P. Edwin Pehrson, Supervisor
John F. Shea, Supervisor

Subdivision of Private Trade Schools

Edward D. Callahan, Supervisor

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

JAMES A. MOYER, Director

Supervisors

E. Everett Clark, Supervisor in Education
Helen B. Garrity, Supervisor of Class Organization
Mary L. Guyton, Supervisor of Adult Civic Education
John P. McGrail, Supervisor in Education
Ellen Fitzpatrick, Registrar and Assistant Supervisor in Education
Ursula K. Toomey, Field Agent in the Connecticut Valley

DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

Members of Advisory Board

Term expires

1944.	Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Boston, Chairman
1943.	Bronislask A. Jezierski, Cambridge
1943.	Narcizo Gomes, New Bedford
1944.	Miss Agnes E. Frohock, Somerville
1945.	Everett A. Churchill, Belmont
1945.	Mrs. Mary G. Wonson, Gloucester

* - Substitute for supervisor on military leave.

Alice W. O'Connor, Supervisor of Social Service
Patrick J. Hurley, District Immigration Agent (Fall River)
Joseph A. Donovan, District Immigration Agent (Lawrence)
William F. Kelleher, District Immigration Agent (Worcester)
John A. McInnes, District Immigration Agent (Springfield)

DIVISION OF THE BLIND

WILLIAM H. McCARTHY, Director

Advisory Board

Term Expires

1943.	Robert H. Hallowell, Dedham
1944.	Edward J. Wall, Melrose
1945.	-----
1946.	Arthur F. Sullivan, Boston
1947.	Gwendolyn B. Fried, Newtonville

Members of Staff

Elena Cevolani Benotti, Relief
Florence W. Birchard, Employment
John J. Buckley, Worker with the Blind
Edith R. Ervin, Employment
Ethel M. Frederick, Relief
Janet L. Gorton, Medical Social Worker
Francis B. Ierardi, Relief
Helen E. Jowders, Work for Children
Frances Lakin, Histories and Records
Theodore C. Leutz, Census
Mary Lyons, Relief
Robert J. McCarthy, Worker with the Blind
Mary E. McLaughlin, Work for Children
Helen F. O'Leary, Accountant
Joseph S. Phelps, Relief
Rose E. Trainor, Sales Promoter
Fred V. Walsh, Relief
Louise C. Wright, Employment

Blind Handicraft Shop: 73 Newbury Street, Boston
Florence E. Cummings, Manager

Workshops:

26 Lansdowne Street, Cambridge
Thomas Mahar, Manager
418 Second Street, Fall River
Joseph Dennis, Manager
Thomas F. Rochford, Foreman
159 Moody Street, Lowell
Albert Gagnon, Manager
36 Eagle Street, Pittsfield
Irvin F. Rossi, Manager

33 Highland Street, Worcester
Edward Curran, Manager

Woolson House Industries: 48 Inman Street, Cambridge
Katherine Keenan, Manager

DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

STACY B. SOUTHWORTH, Director

Board of Commissioners

Term Expires

1943.	Stacy B. Southworth, Braintree, Chairman
1944.	Mrs. Edward P. Furber, Watertown
1945.	Rev. John A. Butler, Cambridge
1946.	Mildred H. McAfee, Wellesley
1947.	Richard J. Sullivan, Lawrence

E. Louise Jones, Library Adviser
Catharine M. Yerxa, General Secretary

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

CLAYTON L. LENT, Secretary

Members of the Board

Ex Officio WALTER F. DOWNEY, Commissioner of Education

Term Expires

1943.	Mildred B. Jenks, Springfield
1943.	Harry Smalley, Fall River

MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE, AMHERST

HUGH P. BAKER, President

Trustees

Ex Officio His Excellency Leverett Saltonstall
Ex Officio Walter F. Downey, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio Louis A. Webster, Acting Commissioner of Agriculture
Ex Officio Hugh P. Baker, President of the College

Term expires

1943.	Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Framingham
1943.	William C. Monahan, Framingham
1944.	James T. Cassidy, Boston
1944.	Mrs. Elizabeth L. McNamara, Cambridge
1945.	Mrs. Katherine G. Canavan, Amherst
1945.	Joseph B. Ely, Westfield
1946.	David J. Malcolm, Charlemont
1946.	Clifford C. Hubbard, Norton
1947.	Harry Dunlap Brown, Billerica
1947.	John W. Haigis, Greenfield
1948.	Joseph W. Bartlett, Newton
1948.	Philip F. Whitmore, Sunderland
1949.	Frederick D. Griggs, Springfield
1949.	Richard Saltonstall, Sherborn

Officers of the Trustees

His Excellency Leverett Saltonstall, President
Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Vice-President
James W. Burke, Secretary, Amherst
Robert D. Hawley, Treasurer, Amherst

BRADFORD DURFEE TEXTILE SCHOOL, FALL RIVER

Henry W. Nichols, Principal

Trustees

Ex Officio His Honor Alexander C. Murray, Mayor
Ex Officio Walter F. Downey, Commissioner of Education
Ex Officio Hector L. Belisle, Superintendent of Schools

Term expires

1945.	John S. Brayton, President, Fall River
1944.	James Tansey, Vice-President, Fall River
1943.	Edward F. Doolan, Clerk, Fall River
1943.	Worth Burrell, Fall River
1943.	Odias Dumont, Fall River
1943.	F. Lincoln Dunlap, Fall River
1944.	John A. Grandfield, Somerset
1944.	Willard W. McLeod, Fall River
1944.	Norman F. Thompson, Fall River
1944.	Madison F. Welsh, Fall River
1945.	Raymond F. Morton, Fall River
1945.	Thomas Platt, Swansea
1945.	Antone Souza, Fall River
1945.	John M. Toohey, Fall River

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE, LOWELL

CHARLES H. EAMES, President

Trustees

Ex Officio, His Honor George T. Ashe, Mayor

Ex Officio, Walter F. Downey, Commissioner of Education

Term Expires

1943.	Harold E. Clayton, Chelmsford
1943.	Albert J. Gilet, Lowell
1943.	Harold T. Godfrey, North Andover
1943.	Louis S. Hayes, Brookline
1943.	Walter B. French, Lowell
1944.	Edward C. Eno, Lowell
1944.	Myron S. Freeman, Worcester
1944.	Harold W. Leitch, Andover
1944.	Francis P. Madden, Winthrop
1944.	Melville Weston, North Andover
1945.	Roland E. Derby, Tyngsborough
1945.	Stephen R. Gleason, Chelmsford
1945.	Richard G. Chadwick, Lowell
1945.	Harold V. Farnsworth, Winchester
1945.	J. Emile Lemire, Lowell

NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE SCHOOL, NEW BEDFORD

GEORGE WALKER, Principal

MAUD L. CLARK, Treasurer

Trustees

Ex Officio His Honor Matthew A. Glynn, Mayor

Ex Officio Walter F. Downey, Commissioner of Education

Ex Officio Edward T.N. Sadler, Superintendent of Schools

Term Expires

1943.	Joseph Dawson, Jr., New Bedford
1943.	Gustave Lamarche, New Bedford
1943.	Raymond R. McEvoy, Stoughton
1943.	Hon. Samuel Ross, New Bedford
1943.	James B. Sullivan, New Bedford
1944.	William B. Ferguson, New Bedford
1944.	Walter H. Paige, New Bedford
1944.	John Regan, New Bedford
1944.	William Thompson, Jr., New Bedford
1944.	William A. Thompson, New Bedford
1945.	Harry T. Perkins, Fairhaven
1945.	William E.G. Batty, New Bedford
1945.	Manuel Silva, New Bedford
1945.	Albert Ruth, South Dartmouth
1945.	John A. Shea, Taunton

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Original Members - 1837

James G. Carter
 Emerson Davis
 Edmund Dwight
 Horace Mann

Edward A. Newton
 Robert Rantoul, Jr.
 Thomas Robbins
 Jared Sparks

Appointed Since

George Putnam
 Charles Hudson
 George N. Briggs
 William G. Bates
 John W. James
 Elisha Bartlett
 Heman Humphrey
 Stephen C. Phillips
 Barnas Sears
 Edwin H. Chapin
 Henry B. Hooker
 Stephen P. Webb
 Thomas Kinnicutt
 Joseph W. Ingraham
 John A. Bolles
 George B. Emerson
 Charles K. True
 Mark Hopkins
 Edward Otheman
 Isaac Davis
 Alexander H. Vinton
 George S. Boutwell
 Henry Wheatland
 Hosea Ballou
 Ariel Parish
 Cornelius C. Felton
 Alonzo H. Quint
 William A. Stearns
 Russell Tomlinson
 Erastus O. Haven
 David H. Mason
 John P. Marshall
 Emory Washburn
 Abner J. Phipps
 James Freeman Clarke
 William Rice

John D. Philbrick
 Samuel T. Seelye
 George T. Wilde
 Gardiner G. Hubbard
 Alonzo A. Miner
 Henry Chapin
 Constantine C. Esty
 Edward B. Gillett
 Phillips Brooks
 Christopher C. Hussey
 Charles B. Rice
 Elijah B. Stoddard
 Horatio G. Knight
 Abby W. May
 Charles Francis Adams, Jr.
 Milton B. Whitney
 Thomas Wentworth Higginson
 Admiral P. Stone
 Francis A. Walker
 Edward C. Carrigan
 Horace E. Scudder
 Elmer H. Capen
 Kate Gannett Wells
 Alice Free Palmer
 George I. Aldrich
 George H. Conley
 Joel D. Miller
 Franklin Carter
 Clinton Q. Richmond
 Caroline Hazard
 Albert E. Winship
 Thomas B. Fitzpatrick
 Frederick P. Fish
 Sarah Louise Arnold
 Simeon B. Chase
 Levi L. Conant

Frederick W. Hamilton	Grace S. Mansfield
Paul H. Hanus	Henry B. Sawyer
Jeremiah E. Burke	Walter V. McDuffee
James Chalmers	Lincoln Filene
Margaret Slattery	Mary E. Murray
Samuel L. Powers	P. A. O'Connell
Michael J. Downey	Roger L. Putnam
George H. Wrenn	Thomas H. Sullivan
Arthur H. Lowe	Anna M. Power
Ella Lyman Cabot	Kathryn A. Doyle

Ex-Officiis - Governors

Edward Everett	Benjamin F. Butler
Marcus Morton	George D. Robinson
John Davis	Oliver Ames
George N. Briggs	John Q. A. Brackett
George S. Boutwell	William E. Russell
John H. Clifford	Frederic T. Greenhalge
Emory Washburn	Roger Wolcott
Henry J. Gardner	W. Murray Crane
Nathaniel P. Banks	John L. Bates
John A. Andrew	William L. Douglas
Alexander H. Bullock	Curtis Guild, Jr.
William Claflin	Eben S. Draper
William B. Washburn	Eugene N. Foss
William Gaston	David I. Walsh
Alexander H. Rice	Samuel W. McCall
Thomas Talbot	Calvin Coolidge
John D. Long	

Ex-Officiis - Lieutenant-Governors

George Hull	William Claflin
Henry H. Childs	Joseph Tucker
John Reed	Thomas Talbot
Henry W. Cushman	Horatio G. Knight
Elisha Huntington	Byron Weston
William C. Plunkett	Oliver Ames
Simon Brown	William H. Haile
Henry W. Benchley	Louis A. Frothingham
Eliphalet Trask	Robert Luce
John Z. Goodrich	Edward P. Barry
John Nesmith	Grafton D. Cushing
Joel Hayden	Channing H. Cox

Secretaries of the Board

1837-1848	Horace Mann	1877-1893	John W. Dickinson
1849-1855	Barnas Sears	1894-1902	Frank A. Hill
1856-1860	George S. Boutwell	1903-1904	C. B. Tillinghast
1861-1876	Joseph White	1904-1915	George H. Martin

Commissioners of Education

1909-1915	David Snedden	1939-1943	Walter F. Downey
1916-1935	Payson Smith	1943-	Julius E. Warren
1935-1939	James G. Reardon		

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ANNUAL REPORT
REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

I am writing this statement as I am about to resign as Commissioner of Education in order that I may return to my former duties as Headmaster of the English High School of Boston.

In June of the present year I requested His Excellency Governor Saltonstall to release me from this position. In view of the agreement between the Governor and myself, and since I stated to him that my mind was definitely made up in this matter, he stated that he would be willing to release me after he had appointed my successor. The comments which I am now making are made as a result of my experience as Commissioner of Education since January 25, 1939, a period of four years and seven months.

I can truthfully say that during my term of Office the Department has been conducted on an entirely non-political basis. It has been my policy, which I have stated publicly and adhered to closely, that all appointments over which the Commissioner of Education had control, should be based upon merit. To carry out that policy for any position that was open, the following procedure was adopted: Published notice in the press of the existing vacancy, the qualifications necessary for candidates, and an invitation to all qualified candidates to compete. This competition was not limited to citizens of Massachusetts. Appointments have been made from all New England States as well as from states as far away as Michigan.

The form of examination depended upon the opening, but ordinarily written examinations and oral interviews were included. A numerical score was given to all competitors, and number one on the list was automatically offered the position.

Teachers Colleges

The Teachers College problem has been consistently before the Department in the last four and a half years. These institutions were changed by statute in the year 1932 from normal schools to colleges. At that time no standards were set up to indicate the difference between normal schools and teachers colleges. Under ordinary circumstances it is impossible to transform by statute such institutions from

the status of normal schools to teacher-training institutions on a college grade. However, everything possible has been done to bring these institutions up to such a standard. It was officially announced that the Commissioner expected all Teachers Colleges to meet the standards of the American Association of Teachers Colleges.

As a result of this policy, the following colleges have been approved by this national organization:

Worcester State Teachers College, 1941
 Fitchburg State Teachers College, 1942
 Framingham State Teachers College, 1942
 North Adams State Teachers College, 1943

The other remaining Teachers Colleges are making every effort to work toward meeting the required standards. Under the Director of the Division, the presidents of these institutions meet each month and spend a full day in discussing educational matters, working gradually toward raising the standards of these institutions. It is fair to say that many of them compare favorably with similar institutions in the states of the Union which have standards which may be accepted as sound. They have been somewhat handicapped by lack of financial support. In order to assist them to raise standards, there is needed a larger appropriation for both maintenance and salaries.

These institutions have always been and should always be directly under the administrative control and direction of the Commissioner and the Department. During this war, new problems have arisen relating to the colleges, chiefly the reduction in student numbers. The decrease in membership in each institution from October, 1938, to October, 1942, is as follows:

Bridgewater	250	No. Adams	70
Fitchburg	76	Salem	147
Framingham	86	Westfield	60
Hyannis	80	Worcester	73
Lowell	79	Mass. School of Art	95

This decrease accentuates already existing problems, particularly in the smaller colleges. It is now an important question to decide: how small a college can be before its maintenance as a separate institution can be questioned. During the present legislative session the following was passed by the State Legislature when the body passed the Department budget:

H 1775 "For the maintenance of and for certain improvements at the following state teachers' colleges, and the boarding halls attached thereto, with the approval of the commissioner of education; provided, that, if in the opinion of said commissioner, the continued operation of any state teachers' college is impractical because of a decline in enrollment or other condition arising from the present war emergency, said commissioner with the approval of the governor, may temporarily suspend operation of said college and make satisfactory provision elsewhere for the pupils of said college."

/Passed as C. 370 (Budget) 1943/

It will therefore be the duty of the Commissioner to determine what colleges, if any, should be closed during the war emergency. If this appears essential, not only should provision be made for the students therein during the present emergency, but at the conclusion of the war such colleges should be reopened.

The distribution of teachers' colleges provides a good educational opportunity on a college level to students in their various localities. Without these institutions, many students could not attend college. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts in relation to its wealth and population spends less on the higher education of its citizens than any other state in the Union. It therefore is advisable to retain these institutions. However, in the future it may be desirable to provide two conditions: 1. In addition to the teacher-training motive, which should be retained, there might well be in each institution a two-year junior college course providing vocational preparation for semi-technical vocations, such as are increasingly needed in this Commonwealth; 2. The Commissioner should be vested with authority to control the number of admissions to the course preparing for the teaching profession if there appears to be a surplus of teachers in the Commonwealth. By setting up such two-year courses and teacher-training courses the numbers in each would be determined by the varying needs of different areas in the Commonwealth, such needs to be based upon the economic conditions and the demand for teachers.

Recommendation for a State Board of Education:

My experience has shown me the need of a different organization within the Department. In 1837 a Board of Education was established by statute with Horace Mann as first secretary. Problems in the Department were settled by this Board ordinarily on the recommendation of the secretary. This organization was retained until the year 1919, when the Departmental system in the Commonwealth was reorganized and an executive head was appointed in each, with any existing board being reduced to the status of being advisory only. The Advisory Board should be reconstituted with authority similar to that previously possessed by the Board of Education, and should be called the "Massachusetts Board of Education". The members of this Board should be appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth. The Commissioner of Education should be appointed by the Board of Education. In my judgment the relationship between the Commissioner and the Board of Education should be similar to that which now exists in towns or cities between the superintendents of schools and the school committees. It is important that members of this Board be carefully selected and that they be given terms of sufficient length so that stability would develop with such a Departmental organization.

The Board of Collegiate Authority

Upon recommendation of His Excellency Governor Saltonstall and the Commissioner of Education, the Collegiate Authority was established by statute (Chapter 549 of 1943) during the last session of the Legislature. Heretofore the authorization to use the term "junior college" or "university" was vested in the legislature. Often the Department has recommended against the approval of certain institutions, which, however, have been subsequently approved by the legislature. Such conditions, and there are many on the record, can only tend to lower the educational standards of the State. Under the present Collegiate Authority there should be improved standards, and high educational standards should result in the Commonwealth.

Commissioner's War Council

During the war emergency an advisory council was organized by the Commissioner, consisting of superintendents of schools representing every section of the Commonwealth. The results

were most encouraging and many complicated tasks were done on a state-wide basis. I believe that such an advisory council for superintendents, possibly another for high school principals, such as have been used to a lesser degree, and another consisting of elementary and junior high school principals, would be a sound practice in peace or in war. There would thus exist a continuing relationship between the Department and the administrators and executives in the schools of our state.

General Cooperation

The general spirit of cooperation on the part of the Department of Education, the superintendents of schools, the school principals and the Parent-Teacher organizations have been of the greatest assistance to me. They have been most helpful in assisting in promoting sound policies proposed by the Commissioner and the Department.

To my successor, Julius E. Warren, let me extend my personal and official greetings.

In days such as these we need stalwart leaders, unafraid either of tradition or of exploration, men who face the past with pride, the present with determination and the future with confidence. America needs such vigorous leadership as never before in her history.

Nearly a century ago, Horace Mann resigned as secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education to enter the Congress of the United States. In his final official message to the Board, he wrote, in part, as follows:

"The Board has placed me in direct and active relation to the only object of ambition I have ever had, the well-being of all the people through the instrumentality of education. To have had an opportunity to labor in this cause, through such a series of years, I regard as the happiness of my life, and though this happiness has not been without its trials, yet I am sure that the pain of the trials will pass away, while the remembrance of the joy will survive and abide."

And for the future of the Board he expressed a hope -- a hope which I repeat to Commissioner Warren, in the words of Horace Mann:

"That you will be enabled, under the blessings
of Divine Providence, to carry forward a work
which so far has not been prosecuted without
some reward for past labors, and some encourage-
ment for continued exertions."

DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AND STATE
TEACHERS COLLEGES

State Teachers Colleges

As was expected, the situation in the Teachers Colleges for this period continued to reflect the picture of a nation at war.

Enrollments for the college year 1942-43 again declined to a total of 2203 students and thoughtful educators are expressing grave concern at the prospect of a serious shortage of trained teachers for the future.

This shortage is not generally as critical in Massachusetts now as it is elsewhere in the nation, but the situation is serious in rural areas and in certain specialized fields in the larger communities, particularly in physical education, agricultural education, mathematics, science, industrial arts, and vocational education fields from which teachers were recruited rather heavily by the armed forces. The shortage in these specialized fields is particularly embarrassing to the schools because much of the pre-induction training so desirable for boys about to enter the service involves instruction in mathematics, science, physical education, industrial arts, and vocational education. The result has been that wherever possible teachers in other subject-matter fields have been transferred into these areas to meet the situation as best they could. The federal government has given assistance in furnishing instruction to such teachers under the Engineering-Science-Management-War Training Program.

Communities are meeting the shortage in many different ways. Standards for the appointment of teachers are being lowered; local restrictions on married teachers are being removed; teachers who have left the service are being pressed back into it; refresher courses are being conducted locally; in some instances at the State Teachers Colleges, and salaries are being increased.

Looking to the future, the Department of Education and the faculties of the State Teachers Colleges have been collaborating in an intensive effort to recruit prospective teachers for enrollment in the State Teachers Colleges. A bulletin "Service in the Present for the Future" was prepared and its printing financed jointly by the Department and the Massachusetts State Teachers College Association. The bulletin depicts graphically the attractions of teaching and of our Teachers Colleges and it is hoped that it will influence more high school students to select teaching for their life work.

As a temporary measure, to meet the shortage situation, the regulations for admission to the Teachers Colleges were changed to permit the admission at mid-year in 1943, of students who were in the upper half of the highschool class, passed the scholastic aptitude test, and had assurance from the principal that a high school diploma would be granted in June on the successful completion of the first semester of college work.

When the prospects for the school year 1943-44 indicated no improvement in the number interested in teaching, a further temporary emergency change was made in the regulations as indicated in the following letter addressed to Superintendents of Schools and Principals of High Schools by Commissioner Walter F. Downey, under date of April 29, 1943:

"It is apparent to all of us now that the shortage of teachers is becoming progressively worse, a condition which is complicated by the fact that the number of prospective teachers as gauged by the number of students applying for admission to the Teachers Colleges is below normal.

Every effort is now being made to recruit teachers from every available source to meet the immediate emergency, but it is just as necessary that vigorous action be taken to recruit teachers for the future demands of our schools.

To meet this situation, I have given my approval for a period of one year to a third admission plan for candidates for the State Teachers Colleges and the Massachusetts School of Art. Under the terms of this plan, students who do not meet the requirements of the existing plans, as explained in the current Bulletin of Information on the State Teachers Colleges and the Massachusetts School of Art, but who possess a high school diploma and are interested in teaching, will be permitted to take an aptitude test approved by the Department of Education and to present themselves for interview before the President of the Teachers College or a Faculty Committee appointed by him for the purpose. Such candidates may be accepted by the President or admitted by him upon recommendation of the Interviewing Board, on trial, providing the score in the aptitude test is satisfactory.

The present admission plans already in effect in the Teachers Colleges briefly are:

1. Admission of students by certificate alone as outlined in the Bulletin of Information for 1942-43 and admission from the upper quarter of the high school classes as outlined in the same bulletin.
2. Admission with full standing of students who rank in the upper half of their high school classes on the successful completion of an aptitude test and a personal interview as outlined in the 1942-43 Bulletin."

Immediately following is a survey on teacher shortage made in March, 1943. This indicates the number of teachers who have entered the armed forces, the number who entered defense activities, and certain other information of an informative and historical nature.

SURVEY: TEACHER SHORTAGEState Report

March, 1943

I. Number Who Have Entered the Armed Forces:

Grades	No. Men	No. Women	Position Formerly Held				Grand Total
			Teacher	Prin.	Supervisor	Supt.	
Elen.	67	52	69	26	4	-	119
Jr. High	217	21	215	19	4	-	238
Sr. High	414	50	419	25	20	-	464
Trade	24	2	25	-	1	-	26
Total	726*	125	743	70	29	4*	851

* Includes 4 superintendents -

II. Number Who Have Entered Defense Activities:

Grades	No. Men	No. Women	Position Formerly Held				Grand Total
			Teacher	Prin.	Supervisor	Supt.	
Elen.	11	52	56	4	3	-	65
Jr. High	22	2	26	2	1	-	51
Sr. High	41	27	61	5	2	-	68
Trade	19	-	15	1	-	-	19
Total	94*	85	165	12	6	1	162

* Includes 1 superintendent

Total Men and Women Entering Armed Forces & Defense - 1,013

III. Vacancies:

Grades	No. Men	No. Women	Position Formerly Held				Grand Total
			Teacher	Prin.	Supervisor	Supt.	
Elem.	114	919	931	68	34	-	1,033
Jr. High	233	198	437	35	9	-	451
Sr. High	575	334	538	41	30	-	909
Trade	54	15	64	2	3	-	69
Supts.	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
Total	1036	1466	2270	146	76	10	2,502

Rank Order of High School Subjects in Which Vacancies Occurred (greatest number first):

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. English | 8. Shop Work (men) |
| 2. Social Studies | 9. Household Arts |
| 3. Mathematics | 10. French |
| 4. Science | 11. Manual Arts |
| 5. Commercial | 12. Music |
| 6. Physical Education - Coach | 13. Art |
| 7. Latin | 14. Guidance |

Causes of Vacancies:

Re-tire-ment	Death	Mar-riage	De-fense	Armed Forces	Other Teach. Pos.	Health	Leave of Abs.	Other Causes	Busi-ness	To-tal
284	60	451	182	351	567	7	8	52	10	2502

Changes in Regulations Governing the Teachers Colleges

1. That students entering the armed forces during the second semester of the senior year may be granted their degrees from the Teachers Colleges at the discretion of the President of the College who is to make his decision on an individual basis after receiving the recommendations of his faculty. Only students whose record are free from conditions and deficiencies and who are members of their classes in good standing are eligible for a degree under the terms of this regulation.
2. That all of the Teachers College Presidents are empowered and instructed, wherever possible, to permit students of the Junior and Senior classes to accept teaching appointments during the practice-teaching period in instances where the superintendent can demonstrate that he is unable to procure a suitable person for the position from any other source.
3. That for the duration the total number of semester hours for the degree is reduced from 128 to 120.
4. That beginning in September of 1943 and continuing during the period of the teacher shortage candidates may be admitted to the Teachers Colleges for an accelerated program in which 120 semester hours of work will be covered in three years. The principal emphasis in the accelerated program shall be on the curricula for the preparation of teachers for the elementary grades, courses for the preparation of academic teachers for the high schools to remain on the four-year basis.
5. That high school seniors may be admitted to the State Teachers Colleges in February, 1945, providing that they stand in the upper half of the class, pass the scholastic aptitude test, and have assurance from the principal that a high school diploma will be granted in June upon the successful completion of the first semester of Teachers College work.
6. That, until transportation facilities improve, courses taken for residence credit toward Teachers College degrees off-campus will satisfy the residence requirements, providing that the course is approved by the President of the College at which the degree is sought and the instructor is a member of the Teachers College faculty. This interpretation applies to the courses referred to in the following two regulations approved in March, 1940:
 - a. That three-year graduates must complete a minimum of eight semester hours in residence at the institution granting the degree.
 - b. That graduates of the two-year course must complete fifteen of the required thirty hours of residence at the Teachers College granting the degree.

Residence credit obtained in the manner stated above may not exceed four semester hours for the Master of Education degree.

- 1-
7. That courses taken under the auspices of the Armed Forces Institute will be accepted for credit in the Teachers Colleges when evidence is presented that such courses have been completed with a supervised examination.

Gordon L. Reynolds

On April 10, 1943, Commissioner Walter F. Downey granted a leave of absence to Gordon L. Reynolds, President of the Massachusetts School of Art, for service as Field Agent of the American Red Cross, assigned to foreign duty.

Philip O. Palmstrom

On April 12, 1943, Commissioner Walter F. Downey appointed Philip Palmstrom as Acting President of the Massachusetts School of Art during the leave of absence of President Gordon L. Reynolds. Before his appointment as Acting President, Mr. Palmstrom was a member of the faculty in the field of Design. He was graduated from the Massachusetts School of Art in 1916 and holds a diploma from Northeastern University in map making and topographical drawing.

Office of Civilian Defense Pennant Award

On April 10, 1943, the Massachusetts School of Art received the State Office of Civilian Defense Pennant Award for outstanding work done by its faculty and student body in cooperating with the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety.

LEGISLATION

The following is a chronological list of certain Acts and Resolves enacted by the 1943 General Court which relate to Education, either directly or indirectly:

1943 Chapter	Caption and Reference
12 -	An Act relative to the reimbursement by the commonwealth of cities and towns for certain school salaries. February 12, 1943.
14 -	An Act further defining the phrase "Assured Minimum" under the law providing for payments to cities and towns from the Massachusetts School Fund, so-called. February 12, 1943.
42 -	An Act authorizing the trustees of the Bristol County Agricultural School to pay transportation costs of certain pupils attending said school. February 26, 1943.
62 -	An Act to amend and clarify the law relative to budgets in cities. March 5, 1943.
68 -	An Act making appropriations for the maintenance of departments, boards, commissions, institutions and certain activities of the commonwealth, for interest, sinking fund and serial bond requirements, and for certain permanent improvements. March 8, 1943.
82 -	An Act relative to the reimbursement of counties by towns for the support of habitual truants, absentees or school offenders committed to a county training school. March 15, 1943.
89 -	An Act relative to the Registration of the Blind. March 17, 1943.
165 -	An Act deferring the taking effect of certain provisions of law relative to the educational qualifications of applicants for registration as pharmacists. April 12, 1943.
169 -	An Act relative to the inspection and disclosure of records concerning old age assistance, aid to dependent children and aid to the blind. April 12, 1943.

- 172 - An Act including members of certain women's auxiliary military and naval units within the operation of an act to meet certain contingencies arising in connection with the services of public officers and employees and certain other persons in the military or naval forces of the United States during the existence of the present state of war. April 14, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 194 - An Act extending the benefits of veterans' preference, so-called, under the civil service laws. April 20, 1943.
- 256 - An Act authorizing the Boston School Committee to provide free lunches for certain undernourished and needy pupils. May 10, 1943.
- 294 - An Act establishing the basis of apportionment of State and County taxes. May 18, 1943.
- 337 - An Act further regulating payments from the funds of the teachers' retirement system to members thereof withdrawing from the public school service. May 26, 1943.
- 344 - An Act relative to the printing and distribution of certain reports of state departments, officers and commissions, and to purchases and transfers of supplies of such state agencies. May 27, 1943.
- 356 - An Act making appropriation for the Teachers' Retirement Board in the Department of Education. May 28, 1943.
- 370 - An Act making appropriations for the maintenance of departments, boards, commissions, institutions and certain activities of the commonwealth, for interest, sinking fund and serial bond requirements, and for certain permanent improvements. June 1, 1943.
- 384 - An Act providing for the examination of school children's feet. June 2, 1943.
- 403 - An Act extending the advantages of free correspondence courses to certain present and former tubercular patients of municipal hospitals and sanatoria. June 2, 1943.
- 419 - An Act providing for special funds to meet the liability of the commonwealth and political subdivisions thereof to pay contributions to contributory retirement systems on account of members thereof in the military or naval service. June 3, 1943.

- 424 - An Act relative to the issuance of group life and general or blanket accident and health insurance policies covering members of certain associations of public employees and authorizing pay-roll deductions on account of such policies and certain other contracts for such employees. June 4, 1943.
- 480 - An Act exempting the charitable trust known as Edwards Scholarship Fund from taxation under the provisions of chapter fifty-nine and chapter sixty-two of the General Laws. June 9, 1943.
- 492 - An Act relative to transfers of Civil Service employees during the present emergency. June 9, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 493 - An Act providing for extended school services for children of employed mothers. June 10, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 494 - An Act relative to the minimum salary rate for public school teachers in day schools. June 10, 1943.
- 496 - An Act temporarily restoring certain mortality tables and rates of interest for the teachers' retirement system. June 10, 1943.
- 498 - An Act relative to the payment of assessments into the teachers' annuity fund and to contributions by the commonwealth to said fund. June 10, 1943.
- 502 - An Act relative to the compensation payable to former officers and employees of the commonwealth or of any political subdivision thereof temporarily re-employed during the continuance of the existing state of war between the United States and any foreign country. June 10, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 513 - An Act in addition to the general appropriation act for the period beginning December first, nineteen hundred and forty-two and ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and forty-three, making appropriations to supplement certain items contained therein, and for certain new projects. June 11, 1943. (Effective upon passage.)
- 523 - An Act repealing the act restricting the appointment of certain persons for temporary employment under the Civil Service Laws. June 11, 1943.

- 526 - An Act relative to the aiding of blind persons by the Division of the Blind. (Passed over Governor's objections - House, June 10, 1943; Senate, June 11, 1943.)
- 535 - An Act to meet certain contingencies arising in connection with the service of public officers and employees and certain other persons in the classified civil service of the United States and the commonwealth of Massachusetts during the existing state of war. June 12, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 540 - An Act extending the scope of Vocational Education. June 12, 1943.
- 541 - An Act providing for the allotment by the Governor of certain sums available for expenditure by agencies of the commonwealth. June 12, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 547 - An Act requiring persons operating or maintaining educational institutions to furnish, upon request, certain transcripts of records. June 12, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 548 - An Act to meet certain contingencies arising in connection with the service of public officers and employees and certain other persons in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present national emergency. June 12, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 549 - An Act establishing a board of collegiate authority in the Department of Education, and further regulating certain educational institutions. June 12, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 550 - An Act authorizing Dean Academy to grant the degree of associate in arts and of associate in science to graduates of its junior college division. June 12, 1943.
- 551 - An Act authorizing the board of regents of the New England School of Theology to grant the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Theology. June 12, 1943.
- 552 - An Act authorizing Lasell Junior College to grant the degrees of associate in arts and associate in science. June 12, 1943.
- 553 - An Act authorizing the trustees of the Lesley School to grant the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education. June 12, 1943.

- 554 - An Act changing the name of Endicott Incorporated to Endicott Junior College. June 12, 1943.
- 555 - An Act changing the name of Becker School of Business Administration and Secretarial Science to Becker Junior College of Business Administration and Secretarial Science, and authorizing said junior college to confer the degree of Associate in Science. June 12, 1943.
- 556 - An Act authorizing Cambridge Junior College to confer the degrees of Associate of Arts and Associate in Science. June 12, 1943.
- 557 - An Act authorizing Babson Institute to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Business Administration. June 12, 1943.
- 562 - An Act exempting certain offices and positions from the provisions of the act temporarily increasing the salaries of the officers and employees of the commonwealth. June 12, 1943. (Emergency preamble - effective from date of signing.)
- 571 - An Act authorizing the trustees of the Boston School of Pharmacy to grant the degree of Bachelor of Science of Pharmacy. June 12, 1943.
- 572 - An Act in addition to the general appropriation act making appropriations to supplement certain items contained therein, and for certain new activities and projects. June 12, 1943.

Resolves

- 33 - Resolve relative to the observance during the year nineteen hundred and forty-four of the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment in Dedham of the first free public school in America supported wholly by public taxation. June 3, 1943.

State Reimbursements for 1942-1943 to CITIES and TOWNS of certain sums collected by the State as income tax; a sum inuring to the State as interest from the Massachusetts School Fund; and sums accruing from other sources, which are distributed to cities and towns, USING CERTAIN FACTORS OF THE INDIVIDUAL CITY AND TOWN SCHOOL SYSTEMS, (pursuant to the provisions of G. L., c.70, sec. 1-17, inclusive, and c.71, sec. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 65) AS YARDSTICKS OF MEASUREMENT in the specific determinations.

	Number Governed by General Laws	of towns receiving General Laws	Amount received	Source
1. General School Fund, Part I c. 70, s.1-7	351	\$4,933,935.26	Massachusetts Income Tax	
2. General School Fund, Part II c. 70, s.8-17	135	404,091.47	Massachusetts School Fund and Income Tax	
3. State-aided High Schools (in c. 71, s. 5 towns of less than 500 families)	28	25,230.51	Department of Education appropriation	
4. High school tuition reimbursement	c. 71, s.6,8,9 72	152,714.36	Department of Education appropriation	
5. High school transportation reimbursement	c. 71, 6, 7 97	185,843.14	Department of Education appropriation	
6. Reimbursement on account of salary and travelling expenses of union superintendents	c. 71, s. 65 178	96,431.73	Department of Education appropriation	
	TOTAL-----	\$5,793,246.47		
	Number			
7. Reimbursement for Higher Education of children of deceased World War Veterans	c. 263, Acts of 1930, as amended by C.428(1938) Children 60	(1) 6,340.08 (2) 687	Department of Education appropriation	
8. Reimbursement of children on islands	c. 76, s. 14 16	1,727.95 (2) 411,110.00 TOTAL-----	Department of Education appropriation	
9. Reimbursement of Deaf and Blind	c. 69, s.26-30 TOTAL-----	\$419,178.03 \$6,217,424.50	Department of Education appropriation	
	(1) 7 months (2) Approximate			

SECONDARY EDUCATION

I. Discussion Groups

Principals continue to meet in discussion groups throughout the State. Fourteen of these groups are for senior high school principals, and four are for junior high school principals. Difficulties in securing food and transportation have caused many of these groups to meet every other month instead of once a month as was the practice before the war. These groups give an excellent opportunity for a certain type of supervision of the high schools of the State. In addition, when there have been special projects, they have presented a medium for the dissemination of useful and desirable information. Specifically, visitors invited by the Coordinator to various meetings of these groups have been, - Warren E. Benson, Supervisor of Guidance and Placement in this Department; Captain Frederick A. Zehrer, Chief of the Pre-Induction Branch of the First Service Command, United States Army, who has presented the need for pre-induction courses in our high schools; and Robert O. Small of the Division of Vocational Education of this Department relative to Vocational Courses.

The Supervisor of Secondary Education is the Coordinator between the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association and the National Association of Secondary School Principals, and elected by the former organization.

II. Pre-Induction Courses

While there has been no arbitrary decision reached as to the exact pre-induction courses in our high schools, yet the needs have been made manifest, and many school systems have added pre-induction courses. These have included, -

1. Fundamentals of electricity
2. Fundamentals of machines
3. Fundamentals of shop work
4. Fundamentals of radio
5. Fundamentals of automotive mechanics

The subject, aeronautics, has been adopted by 204 of the 259 high schools of the State. Many courses as refresher mathematics, Morse code, etc., have been added. As would be expected, the larger high schools have been in a position where these courses could be added more readily. At

the same time principals have been very much disturbed because these courses whose value is emphasized by the military authorities have, in a number of cases had to be eliminated, because of the drafting of the instructors.

Courses in Pan American Relationships, World Relationships, Consumer Education and Spanish have either been introduced or have received much greater emphasis in many schools. In schools where no courses labeled "Pan-American Relationships", etc., were offered, work in this field was correlated with certain already existing subjects or subject fields, especially in the Social Studies.

III. Cooperation with the Office of Defense Transportation

This Department cooperated with the Office of Defense Transportation, and the Supervisor of Secondary Education was appointed by Commissioner Downey as his representative.

A letter was forwarded on February 9, 1943, to all superintendents of schools enclosing forms O.D.T.-L.T.-5a, 5b, and 5c, and requesting that the information be forwarded to this Department by March 20, 1943. School bus transportation was to conform with O.D.T. policy as outlined in certain releases by Joseph B. Eastman, Director, Office of Defense Transportation. These included the regulation that students who live within two miles of the school building or within a mile and a half of a main bus trunk route were expected to walk. Certain exceptions were made in case of "physical hardship" and "extreme danger". The forms requested information as to policies relative to economies practiced, as a result of these O.D.T. regulations, including mileage, number of pupils transported, number of gallons of gasoline requested, maps showing the routes, etc. Each superintendent was requested to submit three sets of forms to the Department, which kept one, and forwarded the other two to the Local Office of Defense Transportation.

At the present time there are in this Department complete files for practically all towns and cities of the state which afford school transportation. The statistics reveal that there are 40 cities and towns which use common carriers exclusively. There are in all, 1075 school buses, 1040 privately owned in 289 cities and towns, and 35 publicly owned by 16 towns and cities. It was necessary for every school bus to have a Certificate of War Necessity issued by the Office of Defense Transportation. The approval of the forms O.D.T.-L.T.-5a, 5b, and 5c by the State Department of Education was the preliminary step to securing the certificate.

IV. High School Enrollment

High School Enrollment - 1924-1943

Average Membership
 (Columns 103 and 117 of the Annual Report of the
 Department of Education, Part II)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Three Year High Schools</u>	<u>Four Year High Schools</u>	<u>Total</u>
1875	--	15,826	15,826
1900	--	40,592	40,592
1924-25	--	118,125	118,125
1927-28	--	131,618	131,618
1928-29	71,632	49,713	121,345
1930-31	85,337	50,543	135,880
1935-36	98,426	69,042	167,468
1936-37	100,351	65,565	165,916
1937-38	101,628	66,701	168,339
1938-39	107,004	65,422	172,426
1939-40	107,257	65,830	173,087
1940-41	103,483	64,407	167,890
1941-42	96,437	58,931	155,368
1942-43	86,113	53,525	139,638

V. Biennial Survey

The Biennial Survey for each Junior and Senior High School in the State was received in the spring of 1943. This survey gives complete details as to all procedures, courses of study, and data concerning teachers, and has been received every other year by the Department over a long period of time.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATIONInstitute

A three-day institute was held in June, 1943, at the State Teachers College, Bridgewater, in order that teachers might have an opportunity to study their individual problems in elementary school education.

Twenty speakers acted as teachers, consultants, and demonstration leaders at this conference, the theme of which was "The School's Responsibility in Fostering Normal Child Growth." The speakers were members of the Teachers College faculties, Department of Education supervisors, representatives of other State Departments, and representatives of private institutions.

Approximately 100 were in attendance at the Institute, representing many cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

The institute provided opportunities for teachers to hear pertinent matters in elementary education discussed, to see demonstration lessons, and to work on units of work.

Group Meetings

A series of meetings was held under the auspices of the Department of Education at the State Teachers College, Salem, during April and May, 1943.

There were approximately 60 teachers, principals, superintendents, members of teachers college faculties, and training school teachers in attendance at these meetings.

The topics discussed and the speakers were as follows: "The Objectives of the Elementary School Program", Ruth E. Davis, State Teachers College, Bridgewater; "The Objectives of the Arithmetic Program in the Elementary School", Mildred S. Stone, State Teachers College, Salem; "The Science Program in the Elementary School", Rachel S. Bruce, State Teachers College, Fitchburg; "The Health and Physical Education Program in the Elementary School", Lois L. Decker, State Teachers College, Bridgewater; "Functional Problems in Arithmetic", Evelyn Lindquist, State Teachers College, Bridgewater; "Methods and Procedures in Arithmetic", Mildred S. Stone.

Certification of Superintendents of Schools

The Department of Education is required by Section 66 of Chapter 71 of the General Laws, to determine by examination or otherwise, the qualifications for the position of superintendent of schools in a superintendency union, and in accordance with the provision of the law, issue certificates of eligibility for such service.

From December 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, no term certificates were issued. The classes and number of certificates issued by the Department since the law first went into effect are as follows: permanent certificates, 5; preliminary certificates, 137; term certificates, 543.

EDUCATION OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED AND THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

December 1, 1942

28

City or Town	Mentally Retarded	Home Instruction		Mentally Retarded		Home Instruction	
		Number of Classes	Number Enrolled	Number of Classes	Number Enrolled	Number Receiving	Number Receiving
Acushnet	1	11	-	7	138	29	
Adams	1	9	1	5	87	15	
Agawam	2	38	-	2	5	-	
Amesbury	1	7	-	1	12	-	
Amherst	3	15	2	2	30	-	
Andover	1	16	-	2	32	-	
Arlington	7	113	19	1	11	-	
Ashburnham	1	14	-	2	30	1	-
Athol	1	18	-	1	30	-	
Attleboro	2	25	-	1	12	-	
Auburn	1	6	-	1	10	-	
Barnstable	1	20	-	1	41	-	
Bedford	1	8	-	1	11	-	
Belmont	2	22	-	6	58	-	
Beverly	1	36	-	1	19	20	
Billerica	1	10	-	1	383	11	
Boston	1	2137	825	4	42	-	
Braintree	2	26	-	7	109	20	
Bridgewater	1	13	-	1	8	-	
Brockton	6	90	-	1	17	-	
Brookline	3	39	-	1	18	-	
Burlington	1	22	-	1	11	4	
Cambridge	12	232	-	1	60	3	
Charlton	1	16	-	1	13	-	
Chelmsford	1	13	-	1	9	-	
Great Barrington							

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City or Town	Number of Classes	Mentally Retarded		Home Instruction		Mentally Retarded		Home Instruction	
		Number Enrolled	Number Receiving	City or Town	Number of Classes	Enrolled	Number Receiving	City or Town	Number of Classes
Greenfield	2	54	1	Newburyport	2	20	-	Newton	9
Harwich	1	19	-	Newton	4	95	29	North Adams	52
Haverhill	5	89	-	Northampton	1	12	-	North Andover	12
Hingham	1	20	-	North Attleboro	1	22	-	Northboro	8
Holden	1	8	-	Northbridge	1	17	-	North Brookfield	14
Holyoke	1	22	-	Northwood	1	8	-	Oak Bluffs	8
Hudson	9	120	-	Orange	1	18	-	Orange	11
Lawrence	2	15	-	Peabody	1	9	-	Pittsfield	61
Lee	6	62	-	Plymouth	2	30	15	Provincetown	15
Leicester	1	16	-	Quincy	1	15	-	Randolph	1
Leominster	1	14	-	Reading	1	18	-	Revere	12
Lexington	2	44	-	Rockland	1	6	5	Rockport	19
Lowell	3	45	-	Salem	1	6	-	Salem	85
Ludlow	1	23	-	Saugus	1	12	-	Scituate	12
Lynn	2	212	-	Shrewsbury	1	6	-	Somerville	11
Malden	12	48	-	Southbridge	1	2	-	Southbridge	3
Marblehead	9	36	-	South Hadley	1	1	-	South Hadley	1
Marlboro	1	10	-						
Medford	2	35	-						
Melrose	7	21	-						
Merrimac	2	7	-						
Methuen	3	104	-						
Middleboro	1	30	-						
Milford	3	53	-						
Milton	2	13	-						
Montague	1	35	-						
Nantucket	1	17	-						
Natick	2	34	-						
Needham	1	9	-						
New Bedford	1	28	-						
	7	5	-						
		215	-						
		58	-						
		16	-						
		30	-						

Includes some part-time pupils
Special program

1/2

City or Town	Number of Classes	Home Instruction		Mentally Retarded	Home Instruction
		Number Enrolled	Number Receiving		
Southwick	1	13	-	Webster	14
Spencer	1	12	-	Wellesley	7
Springfield	19	530	37	Westboro	8
Stoneham	1	14	-	Westfield	47
Stoughton	1	20	3	Westport	14
Swampscott	1	10	3	West Springfield	45
Taunton	6	54	4	Weymouth	37
Tisbury	1	17	-	Whitman	9
Tyngsboro	1	16	-	Williamstown	6
Uxbridge	1	12	-	Wilmington	19
Wakefield	2	20	-	Winchendon	33
Walpole	1	10	-	Winchester	24
Waltham	9	180	16	Winthrop	39
Ware	1	11	-	Woburn	25
Wareham	2	36	-	Worcester	608
Watertown	6	36	15		32

Totals:

No. of towns having Special Classes, 141

No. of such classes, 553

No. of children in such classes, 8710

No. of children receiving Home Instruction, 1663 /1

/1 In addition, the following towns, which have no special classes, report the following numbers of pupils receiving Home Instruction: Concord 2, Abington 1, Wrentham 1, Westwood 3, Holliston 1, Lancaster 1, Yarmouth 1, Groveland 1, Townsend 1, Hinsdale 1, Richmond 1, Blandford 1.

EDUCATION OF DEAF AND BLIND CHILDREN

Special Schools and Classes for Deaf and Blind

Schools and Classes	En- rolled Sept. 1941	Ad- mitted in 1941-42	Dis- charged in 1941-42	Enrolled September 1942			En- rolled Dec. 1 1942	Teach- ers em- ployed	State Expenditures for Tuition
				Boys	Girls	Total			
Blind									
Perkins Institution	/1	144	31	77	67	144	146	59 /2	\$ 80,990.00
Deaf									
American School	/1	22	5	13	7	20	20	35 /2	10,317.68
Beverly School		79	15	40	35	75	79	11	57,594.93
Boston School		149	11	18	63	133	132	24 /2	67,759.00
Clarke School		127	20	15	63	125	125	32 /4	106,672.50
Day Classes									
Horace Mann School		121	16	2	56	77	133	26	69,587.65
Lynn		13	-	1	7	5	12	2	4,419.73
New Bedford		10	12	4	2	7	9	1	1,882.85
Springfield		14	1	5	7	4	11	1	2,310.50
Worcester		17	2	5	9	5	14	3	6,781.55
Totals		696	113	98	343	333	676	690	194
									\$ 408,316.39

(See footnote next page)

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/1 These figures include only the Massachusetts children enrolled at these schools.
/2 This figure includes the total number of teachers engaged in teaching children from all parts of the country who
are enrolled at this institution.

/3 Twenty full-time teachers; four part-time.

/4 This figure includes regular and special teachers.

/5 In addition to the \$69,587.65 spent for tuition at the Horace Mann School, the Commonwealth also reimbursed the
City of Boston \$2,824.62 for transportation of children attending this school. An additional \$693.32 was
expended for transportation of children in other schools throughout the state. The total expenditures for
transportation were \$3,517.94. The total cost of educating our children in the schools for the deaf and
blind is \$411,834.33.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Annual Report of 1941-1942 states: "At present, our school programs of physical fitness, in general, are fairly satisfactory. We believe, however, they can and should be improved by adding more time to the present schedule and introducing a more vigorous type of activity for high school boys."

Since that time there has been a notable increase in time allotment and in participation in activities in the majority of the high schools. In some schools, lack of available indoor space, over-taxed available facilities, and difficulty in engaging well-trained leaders have prevented the program from expanding.

We may infer from the increased number of invitations to attend public school physical education demonstrations that the practice of holding such demonstrations in our communities has increased since the outbreak of the war.

Our State Teachers Colleges have added more time to the physical education program which should make it possible for their graduates to function more effectively in this field.

The supervisor and assistant supervisor sponsored directly or assisted in the promotion of several institutes for teachers of health, physical education, and recreation in different parts of the Commonwealth. These local institutes were conducted in place of the annual state conference as a cooperative measure in the nation-wide effort to curtail travel.

The Department of Physical Education was represented on various committees on health, physical education, and recreation, and was represented at the Annual Convention of the American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation held in Cincinnati in May.

The Supervisor of Physical Education continues to be associated with the Division of Physical Fitness of the Office of the Social Security Agency, Washington, D.C.

Conferences and Institutes in Physical Education

December 4, 1942 Place: Boston Teachers College
 Time: 8 p.m.
 Organization: Massachusetts Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation.

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- December 9, 1942 Place: Wareham
 Time: All day - Physical Education
 Session afternoon.
 Organization: Old Colony Superintendents
 Association.
- December 12, 1942 Place: Springfield College
 Time: All day
 Organization: Physical Education Department,
 Springfield Public Schools.
- January 18, 1943 Place: Worcester State Teachers College
 Time: 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.
 Organization: Teachers College
- March 17, 1943 Place: Boston University, Sleeper Hall
 Time: 8 p.m.
 Organization: Division of Physical Ed-
 ucation, State Department
 of Education.
- April 7, 1943 Place: Worcester
 Time: 8 p.m.
 Organization: Worcester County Physical
 Education Tea.
- April 10, 1943 Place: Bridgewater
 Time: Afternoon
 Organization: Teachers College

TEACHERS REGISTRATION BUREAU

The Teachers Registration Bureau during the period starting December 1, 1942 and ending June 30, 1943, endeavored to alleviate the teacher shortage by every possible means. During this period no vacancy submitted to the placement bureau was left unfilled.

There were 329 vacancies submitted by the various superintendents in the Commonwealth. The new registrants numbered 742. Of these, 388 had no experience.

The final tabulation for this period showed 189 teachers were placed in teaching positions in Massachusetts, with a total salary of \$283,500. These are classified as follows:

Superintendent of Schools.....	3
High School Teachers.....	84
Elementary Principals.....	3
Elementary and Junior High School...	80
Special Class.....	3
Special Subjects.....	16
Total.....	<u>189</u>

Every indication points to many more vacancies existing in the next six months. As many teachers are entering the armed forces and some are going into industry, the placement bureau is striving to meet the demand with the supply of teachers on hand.

The superintendents throughout the state have certainly been highly cooperative, and have made use of all the facilities of the Bureau.

SAFETY EDUCATION

In January the dimouts and early opening hours of school sessions in many communities prompted the sending of the following memorandum to all superintendents and principals of schools:

"Dimouts and the darkness of early morning hours are adding to the highway perils which many children are called upon to face on their way to early opening of school. Some of these children who travel long distances must leave home before daylight. Winter storms add to the decreased visibility in the morning at this season. If the opening of school each day were postponed to a slightly later hour until April 1, the dangers arising from darkness and decreased visibility would be averted."

In this memorandum, parents, school administrators and police were urged to co-operate in banning coasting during dimout hours.

Dimouts and storms greatly decreased visibility for the operators of motor vehicles, and the discontinuance of many traffic lights increased the need for caution in crossing streets. Many drivers were driving less frequently and consequently less proficiently. Although there were fewer vehicles on the highways, seasonal weather conditions, dimouts, fewer traffic signals and less expert driving on the part of some operators, furnished urgent motives for intensifying highway safety education in all schools.

The Supervisor of Safety Education in addition to making visits in twenty-five towns and cities for the purposes of contacting administrators, giving talks in elementary school classrooms, addressing high school assemblies, and parent-teacher groups, co-operated in the rationing program of the Office of Price Administration and served on the general committee engaged in formulating "A Curriculum Guide for Primary Grade Teachers." Addresses were made before senior assemblies in three Teachers Colleges and the group of home economics teachers attending the Annual Summer School of the Vocational Education Division.

MUSIC EDUCATION

The intrinsic value of public school music and its validity as a medium of expression and of instruction is being presented emphatically to pupils, to school administrators, to parents, and to the public by the increasing use of integrated educational programs.

Rapidly expanding horizons for music education demand a current restatement of the related psychology and philosophy of the curricular trends, materials, and activities, and of the general and specific aspects of teaching programs.

During 1942 and 1943, a critical evaluation of music education programs of grades I to XII has been made, and there is evidence that many of the programs lack opportunity for varied musical experiences. In the secondary years, this condition may be attributed in large measure to administrative difficulties, but this is not equally applicable in the elementary grades.

Presentation to instructors of music and to grade teachers of a well-formulated conception of the place of music in the educational program, its distinctive contributions, and the contributions it shares with other subjects will result, it is hoped, in more varied musical experiences in the classrooms.

The material which is in preparation restating the underlying psychology and philosophy, curricular trends, and aspects of the teaching program, is based upon the realization that the ultimate aim of music education is to cause children to know, to love, and to understand music in as many forms as possible, and thus to bring added joy into their lives and added culture and refinement in their nature.

Conferences and Institutes

Due to war conditions the only annual conference conducted by the Department of Education this year was the Twenty-Ninth Conference of Superintendents of Schools held at the Hotel Statler, Boston, on April 16.

The theme of the conference was: "Our War-Time Problems." The principal topics discussed were as follows:

Legislation

Ernest Stephens, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Lynn, and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts School Superintendents' Association .

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Raymond A. FitzGerald, Supervisor of Research, Statistics, and School Law, Department of Education
School Lunch Program

Anna A. Kloss, Supervisor, Division of Vocational Education, Department of Education and Chairman, Massachusetts State-wide School Lunch Advisory Committee
Harold G. Norton, Superintendent of Schools, Burlington

Teacher Shortage

"The Department of Education Surveys"

Patrick J. Sullivan, Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and State Teachers Colleges, Department of Education

L. Leland Dudley, Superintendent of Schools, Amherst and Pelham

Student Farm Labor

Commissioner Walter F. Downey

Roy E. Moser, Executive Secretary, Massachusetts Farm Labor Committee

School Transportation

Tallmadge Conover, representing the Regional Director, Office of Defense Transportation, Boston

Fuel

J. C. Richdale, Chairman, Liquid Fuel Committee, New England Council

The Lanham Act

E. Everett Clark, Supervisor in Education, Department of Education

William R. Peck, Superintendent of Schools, Holyoke

SCHOLARSHIPS - CHILDREN OF WORLD WAR VETERANS

Section 1 of Chapter 263 of the Acts of 1930, relative to scholarship reimbursement for children of Massachusetts men who died as a result of service in the World War, was amended in 1939. This amendment removed the restriction as to the date of death of the parent, and also made provision for including children of "mothers" who died as a result of service.

Section one now reads as follows:

"The commonwealth, acting through the department of education, may contribute toward the expenses of the higher education of any child, resident in the commonwealth and not under sixteen years and not over twenty-two years of age, whose father or mother entered the military or naval service of the United States from Massachusetts in the world war and was killed in action or died from other cause as a result of such service."

Approximately fifty applications were approved for the school year 1942-1943. The amount of reimbursement for the year ending November 30, 1941 was \$8,919.31.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
for the year

Ending November 30, 1943

The Division of Immigration and Americanization recorded more than twenty-four thousand clients (24,556) in 1943. Of this number almost eighteen thousand (17,798) sought help or information on citizenship. (73.33%).

Over five thousand (5271) sought information on how to become a citizen, or how to prove citizenship.

Almost two thousand (1935) were helped to fill out applications for first papers.

More than six thousand (6639) were aided to make applications for final papers.

Almost one thousand (942) American citizens born abroad were assisted to make applications for certificates of derivative citizenship.

Ninety three (93) women who lost American citizenship by marriage to aliens prior to September 22, 1922, were helped to apply for repatriation.

Almost six hundred (597) persons were helped to apply to register an irregular, illegal or unrecorded entry into the United States which had occurred prior to July 1, 1924, in order that they might be naturalized.

Over four thousand persons (4371) came to the Division on Immigration matters. Information about bringing friends and relatives here was sought by 950 persons. We assisted 402 persons to execute affidavits of support to send to their kin for presentation to Consuls abroad. Twenty-six citizens--mostly men in the armed forces or men working on army bases abroad--were assisted to fill out petitions for immigration visas for their wives. We assisted 344 persons--most of them citizens of the United States--to execute the forms seeking advisory approval for visas from the Department of State; this procedure has been required for all prospective immigrants except British subjects and natives of the Western Hemisphere since July 1941. We have helped 165 persons to apply for change of status from temporary or irregular status to that of permanently admitted alien residents; some of these clients entered originally as visitors and remained indefinitely, some came as students from war torn countries, some entered on shore leave as seamen, and some came without inspection. About 95 percent of these persons are referred to us directly by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Annual Report (cont)

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As usual alien residents have come to us for help in travel problems; 352 sought information on travel at home or abroad, 14 for help in applying for passports, 42 for re-entry permits, 400 for help in making application for the so-called Border Crossing Card which facilitates passage across the Canadian Border for legally admitted aliens; 11 sought help in applying to the Department of State for departure permits. In addition thirteen students asked help in making application for extension of student stay and 219 persons here as visitors applied for an extension of their visits.

The alien registration regulations set forth by the Alien Registration Act of 1940 require that resident aliens notify the Dept. of Justice of any change of address. We helped 780 persons file these notices. 334 persons who had not received their finger print cards, or who had not registered under the Act in error, or who lost their finger print cards were assisted to file applications to correct these errors or omissions. Thirty-five Austrians were assisted to fill out applications seeking to be taken from the classification of enemy alien.

Almost one thousand persons (932), came to the Division with problems of adjustment too varied and numerous to list and ranging from information sought on prisoners of war, transmission of funds to families abroad, rent control regulations, etc.

The notarial services of the Division were sought by 637 persons--mostly on affidavits in connection with citizenship.

We made translations numbering 793; most of these documents were birth, marriage and death certificates in connection with Naturalization applications or derivative citizenship applications but this year, there was also a considerable amount of translation done in connection with filing of applications for removal from enemy alien status and of foreign documents submitted on change of status cases. As usual, the greater part of the translation was made at the Boston office (787). As in the past we have had the cooperation of the International Institute of Boston and of the Boston Office of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society in translation of languages not covered by the staff.

The records for 1943 show that 13,204 clients (53.81%) were served at the main office at Boston; 4506 from the Fall River branch, the only office now maintaining any field schedule and whose agent visits Attleboro, Taunton and New Bedford; 2566 at Lawrence, 2366 at Springfield and 1908 at Worcester.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Walter F. Downey, Commissioner

DIVISION OF THE BLIND
William H. McCarthy, Director

Advisory Board

Term Expires

1943 Robert H. Hallowell, Dedham
1944 Edward J. Wall, Melrose
1945 Anne G. Finberg, Waban
1946 Arthur F. Sullivan, Boston
1947 Gwendolyn B. Fried, Newtonville

Medical Advisory Board

Dr. Hugo B. C. Riemer, Chairman
Dr. Mahlon T. Easton
Dr. Albert E. Sloane
Dr. Juanita P. Johns
Dr. Brendan D. Leahy

Members of Staff

Florence W. Birchard, Employment	Mary M. Lyons, Relief
Elena C. Benotti, Relief	Mary E. McLaughlin, Work for Children*
John J. Buckley, Sr. Worker with the Blind*	Helen F. O'Leary, Accountant
Edith R. Ervin, Employment	Joseph S. Phelps, Relief
Ethel M. Fredrick, Relief	Paul J. Trainor (Military Sub.), Worker with the Blind
Janet L. Gorton, Prevention	Rose E. Trainor, Sales Promoter
Francis B. Ierardi, Relief	Fred V. Walsh, Relief
Helen E. Jowders, Work for Children	Louise C. Wright, Employment
Frances Lakin, Histories and Records	
Theodore C. Leutz, Census	

Shop Managers

Thomas Mahar, Cambridge	Albert Gagnon, Lowell
Catherine Keenan, Woolson House Industries	Irvin F. Rossi, Pittsfield
Joseph Dennis, Fall River	Florence E. Cummings, Blind Handicraft Shop
Edward Curran, Worcester	
Edward Durgin, Agent of Industries for the Blind	

Home Teachers

Mary Curran, Worcester	Ethel Parker, Lawrence
Edith DeDominicis, Taunton	Edward Schuerer, Springfield
Irene Duquette, Boston	Mary Thompson, Melrose
Loretta Noonan, Milton	

INTRODUCTION

The Division of the Blind herewith submits the following report covering the period ended June 30, 1943.

In former years the fiscal year of State Departments ended on November 30. Under a new State ruling, our fiscal year now ends on June 30. As the State now participates in Federal Funds in so many instances, it was deemed advisable to change our fiscal year to conform to that of the Federal Government, which ends on June 30, in order to facilitate certain procedures.

The last Annual Report of the Division of the Blind was for the year ending November 30, 1942. This report, therefore, is for a period of seven months, from December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943.

SUMMARY

On June 30, 1943 there were 6,106 blind persons on the Register, classified by ages as follows:

To 5 years	44
Between 6 and 20 years	532
Between 21 and 50 years	1,556
Between 51 and 70 years	2,038
Over 70 years	1,833
Ages unknown	103

A summary of the work among the adult blind follows:

During the seven month period ending June 30, 1943 the Division of the Blind was in touch with 2,662 blind adults. 2,366 calls were made on blind persons by Division agents, and 507 interviews with blind persons were held at the Central Office. 781 additional calls were made by Division agents in the interest of blind persons.

Services rendered as follows:

Financial aid granted to	1,132
Industrial aid in the form of guides, tools or advertising to	48
Assistance in the form of hospitalization and glasses	39
Assistance in the sale of products to	217
Employed by Division on Staff	19
Employed by Division in Workshops	113
Instruction by Home Teachers given to	464
Talking book machines loaned to	735
Piano tuning given to	9

Social Service:

Gifts of money totaling \$2,287.83 obtained for	194
Loans totaling \$386 obtained from private agencies for	18
Gifts of clothing and fuel obtained for	50
Writing boards, self-threading needles, baskets, etc.	23
Guided on shopping trips, to doctors, dentists, clinics	116
Assistance in finding boarding places to	37
Medical, dental, hospital, convalescent care arranged for	65
Vacations arranged with other agencies for	14
Volunteer readers supplied for	7

NEW CASES

During the period ending June 30, 1943, 157 new cases were referred to this Division. These cases are classified by ages as follows:

Between 18 and 25 years	6
Between 26 and 50 years	22
Between 51 and 70 years	94
Over 70 years	27
Ages unknown	8

They were referred from the following sources:

Hospitals, eye clinics, doctors, etc.	57
Individuals	40
State Hospitals and Schools	15
Blind persons themselves	14
Public Welfare Departments	14
Private organizations for the blind	6
Division agents	4
Public office holders	3
Red Cross	2
Other State Departments	1
Insurance Company	1

Upon investigation 6 of these people were found to have too much vision to remain on our Register of the Blind, and 1 died soon after referral. Each of the 150 newly registered cases was visited by an agent of this Division and told of our work and the services offered to the blind by our state. Services rendered to newly reported cases were as follows:

Relief granted to	32
Instruction by Home Teachers given to	41
Talking book machines loaned to	14
Gifts of money totaling \$159 obtained for	10

WORK FOR CHILDREN

During the period ending June 30, 1943, 978 children were brought to our attention. Of these, 154 were new. The new children were referred to us from the following sources:

Schools	79
Relatives and friends	14
Private oculists	19
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	10
Boston City Hospital	9
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies	8
Board of Health Nurses	4
Cambridge City Hospital	3
Catholic Charitable Bureau	2
Perkins Institution	2
Maverick Dispensary	2
Boston Dispensary	2

They were classified by ages as follows:

Under 5 years of age	19
Five to 15 years of age	122
Over 15 years of age	13

Causes of blindness or low vision:

Myopia (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Convergence, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Divergence, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nystagmus)	46
Hyperopia (9 c Convergence, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Divergence, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Nystagmus)	49
Albinism (with Nystagmus)	6
Mixed astigmatism	6
Optic atrophy	6
Congenital cataracts	6
Sympathetic ophthalmia	2
Buphthalmos (1 with separation of the retina)	4
Amblyopia	5
Chorio-retinitis	3
Traumatic cataract	3
Dislocated lens	2
Congenital blindness	2
Retrolental fibroplasia	4
Corneal scars	2
Interstitial keratitis	1
Retinitis proliferous	1
Congenital coloboma retina	1
Pemphigus	1
Retinitis pigmentosa	1
Uveitis	1
Glioma	1
Amaurotic family idiocy	1

Amount of vision:

20/200 or less	35
20/50 or less	62
Better than 20/50	36
Unable to determine	21

Services rendered:

Admitted to Sight Saving Classes	78
Admitted to Perkins Institution	8
Admitted to Blind Babies Nursery	7
Large Type books loaned to	21
Pending	19
No recommendation	21

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

In December the worker on Prevention of Blindness spent two weeks in conferences with Staff Members of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness and the New York Commission for the Blind. During this time she also visited a newly established orthoptic training center in Rochester, New York, a joint project of the New York Commission for the Blind and the Delta Gamma Sorority. It was an interesting demonstration of the way in which a state department, a private organization and local ophthalmologists and optometrists can cooperate in an undertaking to provide special eye care.

Brief talks on the aims of the Division of the Blind for Prevention of Blindness or restoration of vision were given at the December meeting of the New England Ophthalmological Society, the Interdepartmental Council of State Departments and the Eye Institute for students at Simmons College School of Social Work held at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. A talk on both medical social work with eye patients and prevention of blindness was given to members of the Harvard Course at Perkins Institution.

Through the cooperation of Dr. Gabriel Farrell, Director of Perkins Institution, an arrangement was made to invite Sight Saving Class teachers and medical social workers to attend the lectures on education and problems of visually handicapped children given by Mrs. Winifred Hathaway of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness to the students in the Harvard Course. Several availed themselves of this opportunity.

Visits were made to the eye clinics in hospitals in Boston and other cities to obtain data regarding types and qualities of medical and social services offered. Conferences were held with Superintendents, social workers and clinic executives at which the aims of the Division were discussed.

In order to inform the general medical profession of the Division's plans for prevention of blindness Dr. H. B. C. Riemer, the consulting ophthalmologist, read a paper entitled "The Place of the General Practitioner in a Prevention of Blindness Program" at the Annual Conference of the Massachusetts Medical Society. An exhibit was arranged which consisted of charts showing causes of blindness in 1176 recipients of relief in Massachusetts, and also a glaucoma exhibit. This was loaned by the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness and attracted a good deal of interest.

The worker has assisted the children's workers in some of the interpretation to parents, school nurses, and teachers which has been a requisite to placement of children in Sight Saving Classes.

Medical interpretation and information regarding resources for eye care was given certain individuals and social workers who requested this service.

The worker on Prevention has also served as medical-social consultant to the relief workers, reviewing records in order to determine whether medical needs were adequately met and examinations advised by the consulting ophthalmologist secured wherever possible.

At the request of the ophthalmologist several recipients of aid were brought to the clinic at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in order that he might personally examine them in an effort to determine whether further treatment might restore vision.

The Medical Advisory Committee consisting of 5 ophthalmologists, the Director, the Supervisor of relief, the medical social worker and the children's workers met monthly. Dr. H. B. C. Riemer served as Chairman. Measures for prevention of blindness were considered and with the approval of the Committee the Director sponsored 4 bills in the 1943 session of the Legislature. The following bills were passed:

1. An Act relative to the compulsory registration, with the Director of the Division of the Blind, of persons found upon examination by a physician or optometrist, at a clinic, hospital, or other institution to have a visual acuity of 20/200 or less with correction in the better eye or to have the peripheral fields of vision contracted to a 10° radius regardless of visual acuity.
2. An Act to require physicians to record on the birth certificate the use of an approved prophylactic in the infant's eyes.
3. An Act to require physicians, hospitals, or institutions treating wounds caused by BB Guns or other air rifles to report such cases to the Commonwealth.

The fourth bill, which was designed to prohibit the use of BB Guns or air rifles by minors under 15, was not passed.

AID TO THE NEEDY BLIND

Trend in number of recipients

During the seven month period included in this report the number of recipients of Aid to the Blind per month decreased each month except one, from a total number in December 1942 of 1035, to a total number of 995 recipients during the month of June 1943. Total monthly payments during this period were approximately \$26,000 each month.

The continuous decrease in the number of recipients aided reflects the continuous upward trend in employment and/or wages.

Discontinuances because of improved employment conditions include instances where the blind recipient secured employment, and also include those instances of the blind person whose relative secured employment and is now able to support the blind individual.

In the month of December the number of additions were about one-fifth the number of discontinuances; in the month of January about half the number; and in the month of March about 41%. In June approximately the same number of recipients were added to the rolls as were taken from it.

It is an accepted fact that in normal times the most frequent reason for discontinuing assistance is because of the death of the individual. In contrast to the ordinary reason for closing cases, during the period covered by this report one-third more persons were removed from the list because they, themselves, became employed or because their relatives became able to support them than were removed because of the death of the individual.

Average payments of Aid to the Blind, in the Country and in Massachusetts, compared with average payments for Old Age Assistance.

For the Country as a whole, in November 1942 (the latest month for which data for all states are available) the average payment for Old Age Assistance was \$23.16, while the average payment for Aid to the Blind was \$25.09. The difference in these two national averages reflects the national recognition of the fact that special needs incident to blindness require consideration and funds in addition to those normally required to maintain an aged individual at the minimum subsistence level.

In the same month, Massachusetts ranked 4th highest of the states in the amount of the average Old Age Assistance payment, and ranked 21st from the top in the amount of the Aid to the Blind average payment.

Through the years since 1936 when Social Security funds became available to the states, inadequacy of State funds for assistance to needy blind persons in Massachusetts has hampered attempts to provide a level of living for these needy blind individuals comparable to the level of living provided for needy aged individuals receiving Old Age Assistance in this state. The average payment to an individual receiving Aid to the Blind in Massachusetts in January 1943 was \$25.51 as compared with an average payment to an individual receiving Old Age Assistance in Massachusetts of \$34.16. Of the total number of individuals who have received Aid to the Blind in Massachusetts, because of limitation of funds, not one received more than \$30.00 a month.

Adequacy of assistance payments in this state.

A comprehensive study of assistance payments to needy blind individuals, based upon the latest available cost of living data, show that 61.3% of the

number of individuals receiving Aid to the Blind in March 1943 require monthly payments of \$30.00 or more, while 20.3% require monthly payments of \$40.00 or more.

To provide the minimum essentials of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, light and personal needs to the 1010 individuals receiving Aid to the Blind in March 1943 without consideration of minimum or maximum payments, a substantial increase in the amount of the annual appropriation for Aid to the Blind will be necessary. The Division asked for sufficient funds to allow adequate payments to take care of the needs of all individuals. Under the terms of the Social Security Act, Federal reimbursement to the Commonwealth to the extent of \$20.00 of \$40.00 of the payment to the individual is available. Additional State funds will be required to pay for any payment in excess of \$40.00 to the individual. On June 11, 1943 the Legislature approved an amendment to Chapter 69, Section 23 providing "that contributions by the Division for aid to any blind person shall be based on the needs of the recipient, with a minimum of forty dollars per month, less whatever resources he may have". Accompanying the passage of the legislation providing a \$40.00 minimum grant, less resources, to the needy blind individual, the General Court provided an annual appropriation of \$300,000 of State funds with which to meet the legal requirements of the amended law.

The administration of this provision will require revised policies, procedures and standards of assistance because heretofore assistance has been given with no consideration of a minimum payment, but with a maximum payment of \$30.00 monthly.

SALES

In spite of the lack of materials and increasing transportation difficulties, goods in the amount of \$16,083.15 were sold during the seven month period ending June 30, 1943. As fewer sales were held, with a lesser variety of articles offered, this figure compares quite favorably with that of \$25,259.68, the amount realized in the preceding twelve months.

The Division maintains two salesrooms, one in Boston at 73 Newbury Street and one in Pittsfield at 36 Eagle Street. Our Annual sale was held as usual in our Boston Salesroom and netted \$9,632.08. Additional sales were held in Fall River, New Bedford, Newton and Taunton.

During the period covered by this report 217 blind persons consigned articles to the Division. These goods were sold at no cost to the consignors, and every cent realized from such sales was returned to the person who made the particular article sold.

WORKSHOPS

The Division maintains workshops for the blind in Cambridge (2), Fall River, Lowell, Pittsfield and Worcester, in which 94 blind men and 19 blind women were employed during this period.

The Woolson House Industries in Cambridge, the girls' shop, employed 19 blind women. They produced 50,200 pillowcases for the Federal Government to sell at \$13,981.00; woven articles to sell for \$1,153.50; and recaned 403 chairs for \$657.20.

The Cambridge Industries for the Blind employed 54 blind men. They manufactured 4,856 10/12 dozen brooms, 5,610 4/12 dozen mops, 34 3/12 dozen dusters, 31 6/12 dozen brushes, and 101 rugs.

The Fall River Workshop for the Blind employed 14 blind men, who manufactured 1,262 dozen brooms and recaned 318 chairs.

The Lowell Workshop for the Blind employed 6 blind men, who reseated 668 chairs and restrung 3 tennis rackets.

The Pittsfield Workshop for the Blind employed 13 blind men, who manufactured 710 dozen brooms, reseated 500 chairs and restrung and repaired 21 tennis rackets.

The Worcester Workshop for the Blind employed 7 blind men, who reseated 1,013 chairs and restrung 19 tennis rackets.

HOME TEACHING

The Division employs seven home teachers, themselves blind, who travel throughout the Commonwealth and instruct the blind people in their homes in reading and writing Braille, reading Moon Type, music, pencil writing, type-writing, and the common school branches; also all kinds of hand work, such as basketry, chair reseating, rug making, knitting, tatting, crocheting, sewing and machine stitching, and leather work.

A summary of the work of the home teachers during the past seven months follows:

Number of pupils	464
Number of lessons given	3,745
Additional calls on pupils	3,015
Number of letters and cards sent	1,405
Number of hours spent in preparation	1,278
Number of hours spent teaching	3,839
Number of hours spent in traveling	2,699
Number of miles traveled	52,322

TALKING BOOK MACHINES

The talking book machine continues to be one of the most sought for services that the Division has to offer. Not only does it serve the blind people as a source of occupation and entertainment, but is greatly appreciated by the sighted members of the household whom in many cases it relieves of hours of reading to the person without sight. It is a special boon to the blind person who lives alone.

On June 30, 1943 there were 735 talking book machines on loan to blind people in Massachusetts. In all, 1366 blind persons have had the use of the talking book machines since they have been available in this state.

Hundreds of calls are made on blind persons and thousands of miles traveled each year in installing and servicing these machines. As these machines are the property of the Library of Congress, and are merely loaned to this Division to place with deserving blind people, it is necessary to keep very careful records of them and to make frequent and detailed reports to the Library of Congress. Although the advent of the talking book machine has incurred a tremendous amount of additional work, we have had no increase in personnel. All the additional work has been absorbed by our regular staff.

EMPLOYMENT

As the Employment Agent was absent from the office because of illness for three and one-half months, the work of the Employment Department did not begin until the middle of March. Since that time 40 jobs have been found and 64 industrial plants visited and studied for possible work.

John Millon, a blind Placement Agent, was employed for three months and made 3 direct placements. He visited about 15 plants while here. Mr. Millon left the Division for work with newly blinded soldiers under the Surgeon-General's Office in Washington.

The minimum wages in most cases averaged about \$20.00 for placements, which were found in machine shops, plastics, raincoat manufacturing, greeting cards, chewing gum, school supplies, paper box, rubber, parachute, electric, basket, wrench, stationery concerns; also in institutions such as hospitals and convalescent homes, where maintenance was included with wages. One placement was made in a laundry.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

During the period covered by this report 42 addresses were made by the Director and various members of the Staff before various organizations, including church societies, women's clubs, service organizations and schools, with the view to promoting the interest of the work of the Division. Many meetings with other social agencies and many conferences were attended in the interest of the work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Splendid cooperation has been received from the Massachusetts Association for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind, The Altrusa Club of Boston, The American Red Cross, the Catholic Guild for the Blind, The Boston Committee for the Blind, and local associations for the blind in Boston, Cambridge, Lowell, Lynn and Worcester, and reading or sewing circles for the blind in Abington, Arlington, Attleboro, Boston (3), Brockton, Cambridge, Everett, Fall River, Haverhill, Jamaica Plain, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Medford, New Bedford, Newton, Quincy, Roslindale, Roxbury (2), South Boston, Salem, Somerville, Springfield, Taunton and Worcester. These organizations have continued to render valuable assistance to this Division in promoting sales, arranging for hospital treatment, vacations, trips, loans, gifts, training facilities, in securing employment, and in promoting the happiness of the older groups through friendly visiting and social gatherings. Lions Clubs and other service clubs, doctors, hospitals, school departments and welfare organizations have been most helpful in cooperating with this Division.

Division of the Blind

Financial Report 7 months, December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943

Receipts

1304-402 Shop Account, Pittsfield, Lowell, Fall River, Worcester	16178.12
1304-401 Maintenance of Industries, Rug, Mop and Broom Shops	61411.99
1304-404 Piano Tuning - Mattress Renovating	11004.78
1304-403 Woolson House Ind. - Blind Handicraft Shop	32225.99
1304-200 Licenses	6.50
Refunds to Prior Years	<u>125.00</u>
	120952.38

Disbursements

1304-01 Administrative Expense	29408.31	
Industrial and Educational Aid	<u>797.84</u>	30206.15
1304-03 Shop Account		
Pittsfield	15849.09	
Lowell	5347.76	
Worcester	4760.65	
Fall River	<u>13490.06</u>	39447.56
1304-05 Maintenance of Industries		
Subsidy	15870.54	
Mop Shop	30367.84	
Broom Shop	<u>52246.35</u>	98484.73
1304-04 Woolson House Industries		
Woolson House Ind.	22509.05	
Home Work Dept.	3849.72	
Salesroom	<u>12190.37</u>	38549.14
1304-06 Instruction of Adult Blind at Home		12579.96
1304-08 Aid to Blind		90337.10
1304-10 Piano Tuning - Mattress Renovating		<u>10899.89</u>
		320504.53

Expenditures from Federal Grants

4102 General Administration	6302.88
4103 Aid to Blind	<u>20540.50</u>
	96843.38
Refunds Prior Years	<u>308.50</u>
	96534.88

THE PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL ITEMS OF THIS
REPORT ARE IN AGREEMENT WITH THE
COMPTROLLER'S BOOKS

3/9/44 J. D. MacDonald (signed)
Date Checked by

Walter S. Morgan (signed)
Comptroller

REPORT OF THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943

The Division has carried on its regular functions, but like all other social agencies its normal work has been affected and given direction by the war. Its resources have been drawn on heavily by the libraries of the state as well as by libraries in military camps and forts. In addition, as a clearing house of library information functioning in war time the Division has had a particular piece of work to do. The strategic position of the public library as a medium for disseminating needed information is firmly established, and is recognized not only by government agencies, but by other agencies working for the successful prosecution of the war and the establishment of lasting peace. All kinds of groups and organizations have used the Division as a channel for reaching the libraries of the Commonwealth, and the Division on its part has frequently taken the initiative in approaching such organizations for the purpose of bringing libraries of the state into programs where their facilities might otherwise be overlooked.

War-Time Public Relations. The activities described below are typical of some of the Division's public relations work as liaison agent working to strengthen the connection between libraries and war-time organizations.

The Division of University Extension of the Department of Education, and the Day Care Committee of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, both of which are involved with the Extended School Services Program, have been in close touch with the Division, and have kept it informed of local areas where such programs are established. A suggested outline of services local libraries could give Day Care Schools was compiled by the Division and distributed. One list was compiled by the Division of University Extension and the other by the Indianapolis Public Library. Local libraries were asked for information concerning their cooperation with the Extended School Services Program. Since a staff member is represented on the Massachusetts Day Care Committee the Division is in a favorable position to keep libraries informed on the Extended School Services Program.

The State and Regional offices of the Office of Price Administration have communicated with the Division as need arose. At their solicitation a notice of an invitation to attend a meeting on rationing was sent to librarians within a given radius of Boston. In one of its News Letters the Division included an item on the OPA "Pledge Campaign" to discourage black markets, and suggested that librarians might display material on consumer education, etc. "Pledge Campaign" posters were distributed with the News Letter also.

The Division cooperated with the Massachusetts Child Council and the Boston Council of Social Agencies in their "Share Your Home With a Child" campaign to secure homes for children whose family relationships were broken because of the war primarily. A member of the staff of the Division serves as Chairman of the Library Committee of the Massachusetts Child Council.

Contact is maintained with the Pan-American Society of Massachusetts which is working for better inter-American understandings. Officers of the Society met with the Division staff to discuss the work of the Pan-American Society and its potential work through and with libraries of the Commonwealth.

Lending Library. The lending library has been drawn on heavily by local libraries with the result that 2,023 more volumes circulated than in the same period in 1942. The increase is due to the fact that although there is a general falling off in the circulation of ephemeral material, the use of non-fiction has been sustained and has increased in the war period. Since the Division supplies libraries with books of non-fiction which they do not own in their own collections, the increase in circulation is a reflection of the non-fiction reading interests of people all over the state. The demand for books closely related to the war, as well as the demand for material on peace, rehabilitation, and post-war planning, has influenced book selection. For men in service camps librarians are asking for technical material, of course, but also for books men wish in connection with special interests, many of which are directly connected with professions they hope to enter when the war is ended.

Addresses and Meetings. The Staff spoke before Library Associations, Women's Clubs, Simmons College Library School, the Springfield Library Training Class, and the North Shore College Club.

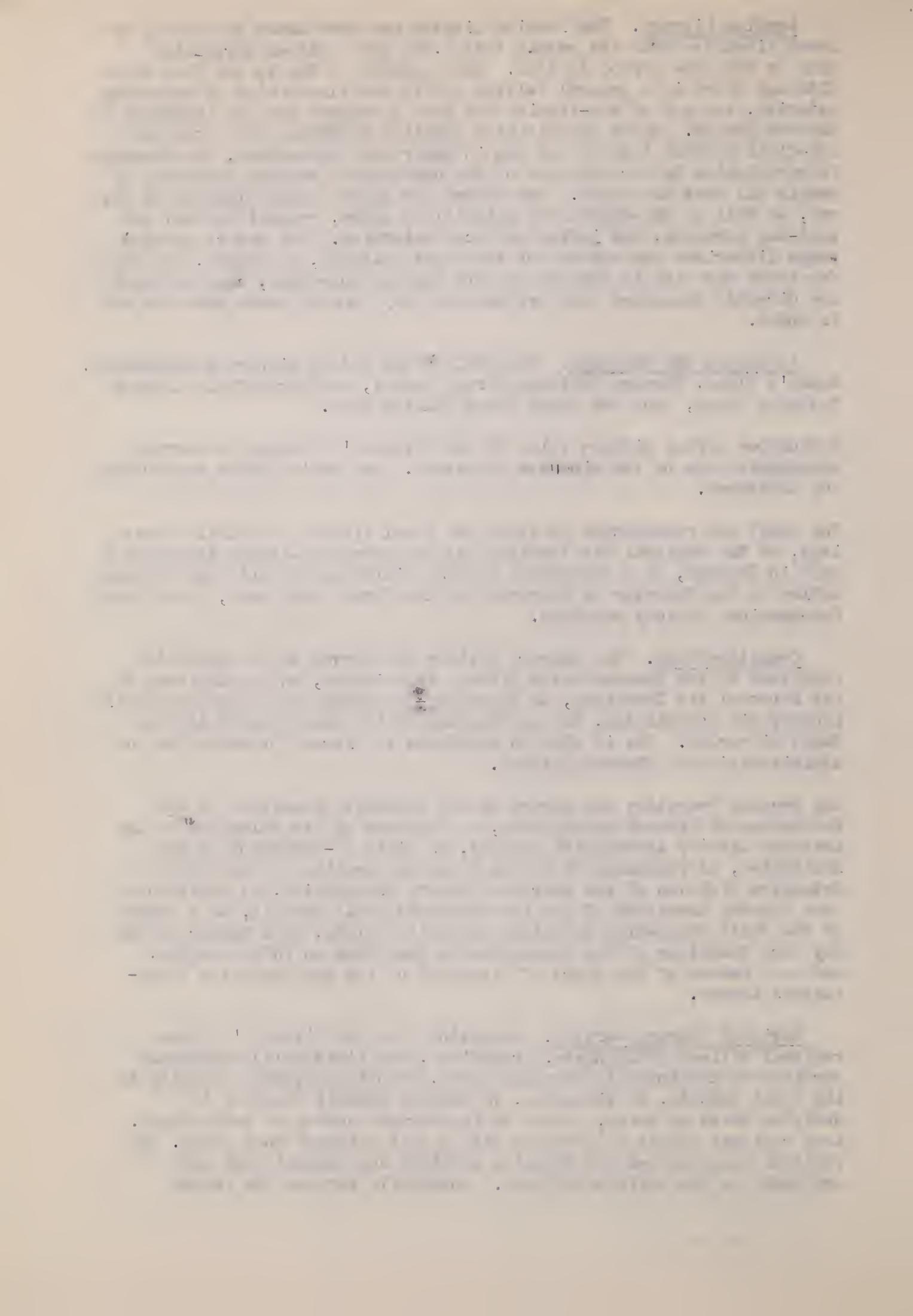
Kodachrome moving picture films of the Division's bookmobile service accompanied six of the nineteen addresses. One radio script was written and delivered.

The Staff was represented at state and local library association meetings, at the National War Institute of the American Library Association held in Chicago, at a conference of Camp Librarians and Liaison Officers called by the Director of Libraries of the First Corps Area, and at the Pan-American Society meetings.

Committee Work. The Library Adviser has served on the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Library Association, and as Chairman of its Personal Aid Committee, as Secretary-Treasurer of the Massachusetts Library Aid Association, and as Chairman of its Committee on Aid to Small Libraries. She is also an Associate in Library Organization and Administration of Simmons College.

The General Secretary has served on the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Library Association, as Chairman of its delegates to the American Library Association Council, as State Co-ordinator of War Institutes, as President of the State Agency Section of the Library Extension Division of the American Library Association, as Chairman of the Library Committee of the Massachusetts Child Council, as a member of the State Recreation Committee on Public Safety, as a member of the Day Care Committee of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League.

Regional Library Service. Operating from the Division's three regional offices (Fall River, Greenfield, and Pittsfield) bookmobile service was continued to 86 rural towns, bringing material directly to 145 rural schools, 87 libraries, 72 library deposit stations in outlying parts of towns, and to an innumerable number of individuals. Each regional office is provided with a well balanced book stock. As regional headquarters the Division supplies any special book not available in its outlying offices. Bookmobile service has proved



itself the most efficient media for extending library service in rural libraries. Working in areas where book resources are meager the bookmobiles are important factors in building the informed citizenry necessary to a democratic society.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

81 visits made to public libraries, school libraries, libraries in county sanatoria and state hospitals, camp libraries, and to the Division's three regional offices.

17,975 volumes circulated from the lending library.

54,299 volumes circulated from the bookmobiles.

10,992 state reading certificates sent to libraries and schools

19 addresses made by the staff (5 of these were in conjunction with moving picture films illustrating the Division's bookmobile service).

16 professional meetings attended.

The three bookmobiles operating from Pittsfield, Greenfield, and Fall River serve:

86 rural towns

87 libraries

145 schools

42 library deposit stations, in outlying parts of towns, and to an innumerable number of individuals.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT BOARD

The Legislature appropriated in 1943 the amount necessary to cover all deficits in the Annuity Fund for retired members which had accrued to January 1, 1943. This appropriation was made in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 of Section 9 of the Retirement Law which reads in part as follows:

" The Commonwealth shall in each odd-numbered year contribute such amount as is necessary to make good any deficiency in the annuity fund for active or retired members as of the preceding thirty-first day of December."

On account of the change in the State fiscal year, the amount appropriated covered three years as follows:

Deficits for the year ending December 31, 1940 -	\$86,474.74
" " " " December 31, 1941 -	98,505.56
" " " " December 31, 1942 -	<u>148,566.45</u>
Total	\$333,546.75

As the annual deficit in the annuity fund for retired members has been increasing, the Commissioner of Insurance on August 15, 1941, prescribed new tables which would represent more accurately the experience of the Retirement System. The new tables would have reduced annuities approximately 16% and the teachers took the matter to the Legislature which was still in session. Legislation was passed, Chapter 687 of the Acts of 1941, deferring the new tables to retirements taking effect to July 2, 1942 and thereafter. This matter was again considered by the Legislature at the session in 1943 and under the provisions of Chapter 496 of the Acts of 1943, the old tables which have been used by the Retirement Board since 1929 were restored and are to apply to all retirements taking effect through July 1, 1945. The Act further provides that teachers retired since July 2, 1942 on the basis of the new tables should receive from June 1, 1943 the retirement allowances which they would have received if the old tables had been in effect at the time of their retirement. Legislation was also passed, Chapter 49 of the Resolves of 1943, providing for a commission to investigate the contributory retirement systems in the Commonwealth and report to the 1945 Legislature.

Chapter 708 of the Acts of 1941 provided that a teacher leaving the service of the public schools to enter military service should be considered to be on leave of absence until

the expiration of one year from the termination of military service, and the teacher was not permitted to withdraw the amount to his credit in the Retirement Fund. This Act was amended by Chapter 548 of the Acts of 1943 and the Attorney General has ruled that since June 12, 1943, if a member files a resignation in writing, stating some reason for resignation other than the military or naval service of the United States, the member is entitled to a refund. He has ruled that refunds can be made under the above conditions not only to persons entering military service but also to persons who have entered such service, irrespective of whether they entered before or after June 12, 1943, and that resignation as provided above will terminate the protection afforded by the above-mentioned Chapter 708.

Massachusetts Maritime Academy

December 1, 1942 - June 30, 1943

The Commissioners had, late in November, received a request from the War Shipping Administration to increase the complement of midshipmen to 200. A request was immediately forwarded to His Excellency the Governor, and his approval was given on November 24. There were 86 new appointments to be made. In order to expedite the processing of applications a board of officers from the Academy staff was assigned to the Commissioners' office to assist in interviewing candidates and grading school records. The work was accomplished and on 16 December, the new class reported at Hyannis. It was the largest class ever admitted up to that time. This increase, about 75%, necessitated several changes at the base. In the midshipmen rooms which had formerly accommodated four men, arrangements were made to provide for six men. Sufficient room not being available by this means alone, a large room on the fourth floor of the dormitory was fitted up to accommodate about 30 men. The ensuing inconvenience to the midshipmen, arising from inadequate wash-room and toilet facilities has been cheerfully accepted by them. Plans are in progress to remedy these conditions as rapidly as possible.

The schedule of instruction was affected for a time, because of increased numbers in the various classes. This difficulty was overcome by the assignment of additional officer-instructors by the Navy Department.

A very decided change in Academy routine was the cruising of midshipmen during the winter months. Since the withdrawal of the training vessel from the exclusive use of this school by the War Shipping Administration our midshipmen have had their sea training on a vessel furnished by W.S.A., which is used jointly by Maine, New York and Massachusetts, for three-months periods, in rotation. The cruises are restricted to protected waters and because of war-time conditions are not as satisfactory as either the coastwise or foreign cruises that can be made in peace times. This is true both from the stand-point of training and the enjoyment of the cruise by the midshipmen.

Beginning with the class entering in March 1943, the W.S.A. required that all appointees must be sworn in as Midshipmen, Merchant Marine Reserve, U. S. Naval Reserve, prior to their appointment to the Academy. This necessitates beginning the preparation of admissions several months in advance of the date of beginning work at the base. Because of Selective Service many applicants became not available during the interval between admission of classes. Of those who are ordered for physical examinations, many fail to pass because of defective vision.

The graduation on March 26, was the one nearest to the date of April 5, which was the fiftieth anniversary of the date of admission of the first class in the school, April 5, 1893. Observance of this anniversary was made by having an out-door program, preceding the in-door exercises, which consisted of a review of the midshipmen corps by the Governor and Commissioners, presentation of colors for the next term to the winning company, a band concert by the U. S. Coast Guard Band, Port of Boston, and

Mass. Maritime Academy.

2.

12/1/42 - 6/30/43

the presentation of the charter for a student port, of the Propeller Club of the United States.

The Academy continues to maintain its fine reputation of training well-qualified officers for the Merchant Marine and Naval Reserve. With the compressed and accelerated course the midshipmen and staff have little time for recreation or leave. However, all personnel has co-operated loyally and enthusiastically in the single purpose of making this Academy a leader among the State Maritime Academies by its contribution to the winning of the war.

THE BRADFORD DURFEE TEXTILE SCHOOL

The day courses offered by the school are as follow: General Cotton Manufacturing, Chemistry and Dyeing, and Textile Engineering. These courses are open to high school graduates only, and a regular day diploma is granted for the successful completion of any one of these courses. In addition, the school offers two-year day courses in Textile Technology, Freehand Drawing and Painting, and Fashion and Costume Illustration. A day certificate is awarded in these courses, and a high school diploma is not required for admission.

The evening school offers courses to those engaged in industry. These courses require attendance two evenings per week for twenty-six weeks, and an evening certificate is granted at the end of that period. The evening diploma is granted for the successful completion of four evening courses in any one department and, as a rule, represents four years' work.

The enrollment in the day school for the school year 1942-1943 was as follows: 37 in diploma courses and 21 in certificate courses. This represented a considerable decrease from the normal enrollment owing to the induction of students into the armed services under the Selective Service Act.

In the evening school, 1,196 applications were received and 630 students were enrolled. No student is considered

enrolled until he has attended at least three times, after which his name is entered on the register.

In the special day classes for which certificates equivalent to evening certificates are awarded, 101 applications were received and 57 students were enrolled. These classes were provided for those whose working hours prevented attendance during the evening school hours.

At the graduation exercises on May 28, 1943, the day school graduates numbered 22, and the evening school graduates, 187. Of the evening school graduates, 14 were awarded diplomas and 173 received certificates.

New apparatus for the Chemistry Department, obtained under the special appropriation in the last budget and consisting of a Launderometer, Fadeometer, Centrifugal Dryer and miscellaneous equipment, was received and installed. Under the same appropriation work was started on repairing and renovating the Dye House. The contract for installing a new lighting system in Room 21, now used by the Designing Department, was awarded. The work of retubing the No. 1 Boiler was completed for the opening of the school year in September, 1943.

The school has continued to offer in the day and evening classes many courses which aid directly in the war effort. Many workers, employed in the naval establishments at Newport, in shipyards in this area, and in local plants with war con-

tracts, are enrolled for the purpose of improving their skill, thereby meriting promotion. Mechanical Drawing, Machine Shop Practice, Welding, Electricity, Chemistry, Carding, Spinning, and Loomfixing are courses which fall into this category.

An intensive course in Textile Testing and Analysis was given in the evening school to a group composed mostly of women. Fourteen completed the course and have obtained positions in testing laboratories with plants in this area or with the supply departments of the armed forces.

Another service of the school, directly connected with the war effort, is the use of the laboratory facilities and staff for testing purposes. These facilities are available to all manufacturing concerns in this area under a system of charges established by the trustees. During the fiscal year ending November 29, 1943, 75 tests including textile strength determinations, fabric analyses, color fastness, fibre and staple tests, and water analyses were made.

In cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Vocational Education, under the Federal Program for the training of defense workers, the machine shop facilities of the school were utilized in the training of machine operators until May 30, 1943, when the program was terminated for lack of trainees. From the start of the program in July, 1940, until its termination in May, 1943, 507 trainees, both men and women, received instruction in machine shop work and were

placed in defense industries in this area. Under the same program, instruction was also given in textile testing and analysis to a group of thirty government inspector trainees who were to inspect gas mask material for the armed services.

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE
Lowell, Massachusetts

Part I - Annual Report
for the year ending
June 30, 1943

The Trustees of the Lowell Textile Institute make the following report covering the year ending June 30, 1943 upon those subjects as specified in the Statutes.

The curriculum and program at the Institute during this period have been somewhat modified due to the war conditions and needs of services which can be rendered by the facilities of this Institute. Certain classes in the day school have been omitted as the instructors have gone into the service and other subjects have been substituted. In general the regular curriculum has been carried along. Because of the ability and training of certain members of the staff of the Engineering and Chemistry Departments it has been possible to contribute to the specialized intensive training program as requested by the Federal Department of Education by offering courses in Radio for Mechanical Drawing, and Textile Testing. These have been attended by three hundred students and many have informed us of the great benefit they derived in meeting the technical requirements of the armed services. Special classes have been conducted for Navy Personnel under arrangement made by the Polaroid Corporation of Cambridge to give instruction in Electronics, Elementary Electricity, and Mathematics as required in the special training course. This arrangement provides for three groups entering at intervals of two weeks for an instruction period of six weeks. The instruction has been given by some of the staff members and in addition special instructors who have had experience in the applied fields of radio and electronics have been included on the staff for these special courses. Each group is made of approximately thirty men so that ninety are carrying on courses simultaneously.

The day curriculum of the regular textile courses is of technological grade and requires that students entering must be graduates of recognized High Schools or other preparatory schools. Two departments offer four-year courses leading to bachelor degrees, viz., the Chemistry and Textile Coloring Department grants the degree of Bachelor of Textile Chemistry and the Engineering Department offers the degree of Bachelor of Textile Engineering. The latter department provides for five optional courses while the former makes provisions for selected subjects which the student may elect for directive training in some special branch of the industry. Each department offers post graduate courses leading to the Master's degree. Besides these the Institute continues to offer three-year courses in Cotton Manufacturing, Wool Manufacturing, and Textile Designing which meet the need of shorter courses. A diploma is awarded upon the completion of any one of these courses.

The evening courses are organized to meet the requirements of those who are working during the daytime and are some twenty-eight in number requiring from one to three years to finish. In general each course requires the attendance for two nights per week over a term of twenty weeks of a single year. Yarn manufacturing, designing, weaving, finishing, chemistry and dyeing, free-hand and mechanical drawing, mathematics, English, and engineering subjects are some of the courses and indicate the extent of the instruction.

The need for additional equipment continues but because of war conditions it has not been possible to replace or add to the equipment now installed.

LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE
Part I - Annual Report
for the year ending
June 30, 1943

Page 2

The total registration in the day classes for the year ending June 30, 1943 is 233. Of these 171 are from Massachusetts and 10 from other New England states, 41 from New York and New Jersey, 11 from outside of the United States. This registration compares with 296 as of December 1, 1941 and the decrease is due to the withdrawal of students to enter the armed services.

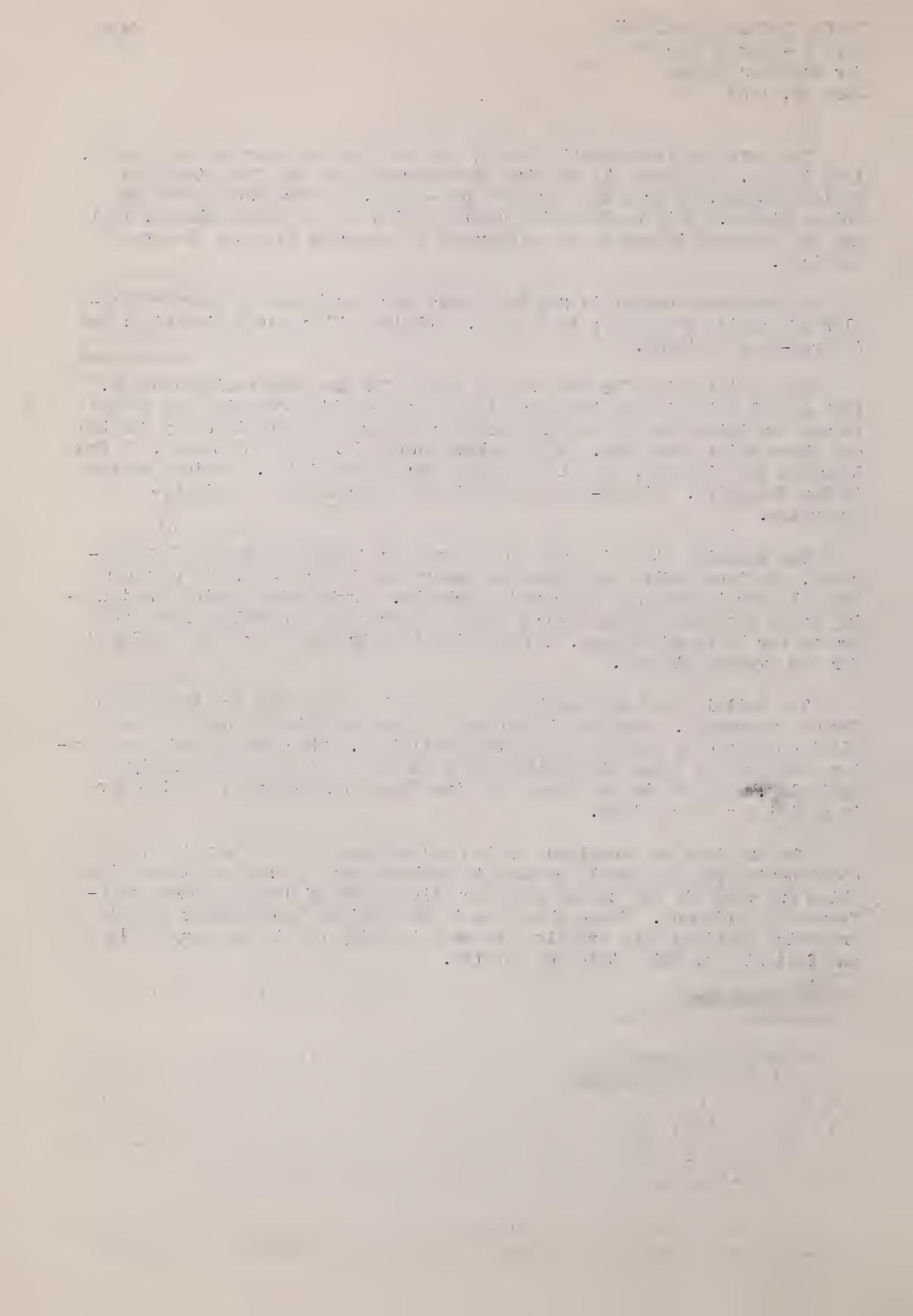
At the Commencement in May 1943 there were conferred 23 degrees Bachelor of Textile Chemistry; 19 degrees, Bachelor of Textile Engineering; and 4 three-year diplomas.

The registration for the Evening School for the year ending June 30, 1943 is 621 which is 704 less than last year and this reduction too is due to war conditions as well as the need for employees in the industry for two and three shift operation. Of the above number 144 are from Lowell, 92 from Lawrence and vicinity, and 71 from other towns and cities. Besides centers in New Hampshire. Ninety-three certificates were awarded to ninety-one graduates.

The teaching staff is made up of seven professors as Heads of Departments, and twenty-five assistant professors and instructors, all of whom have classes in both day and evening schools. During this period the teaching staff has been reduced from a total of forty due to resignations and grants for leave of absence. No additional instructors have been employed for the evening classes.

The buildings of the Institute are four in number and are located to form a quadrangle. They are interconnected and supplied by heat and power plant connected by tunnel to the other buildings. They are all of slow burning construction faced with yellow brick on the outside and thoroughly sprinklered. All of the buildings have two floors and basement and two have in addition a third floor.

The trustees are unanimous in the belief that when the war is over a constructive program should be made to replace many of the textile machines which are very old and to add representative types of new and modern manufacturing equipment. There should be in the various laboratories textile producing machines that are like the ones in daily use in the many mills and factories of this state and country.



NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE SCHOOL 1942-43

There were 86 students enrolled in the day classes for the school year 1942-1943, as follows: 36 in diploma courses and 50 in certificate courses.

There were 663 applications received in the evening classes, and 476 students enrolled. Each evening student attended at least three times before having his name placed in the register.

At the close of the last school year, the school graduated 52 students from the day classes and 90 from the evening classes.

In addition to the above, 37 certificates were issued to students attending special courses in Consumer Education in Textiles and Chemistry of Food and Nutrition. These special courses were sponsored by Civilian Defense authorities.

The four main courses offered day students are: General Cotton Manufacturing, Chemistry, Dyeing and Finishing, Mechanical and Technical Textile.

During the past two years, the graduates of New Bedford Textile School who have entered the service have found themselves equipped with special training that has proved of great advantage to the United States in this emergency.

In addition to the regular instruction, the Chemistry Department gained special attention by performing the following services in cooperation with Civilian Defense: Soil Testing--more than 200 individual samples of soil were tested and recommendations made; Regional Meeting of War Gas Wardens was conducted at the New Bedford Textile School, where the teaching staff assisted and laboratories were used to advantage.

A special course in the Chemistry of Food and Nutrition was conducted in cooperation with New Bedford High School. Instruction in this course, together with proper use of laboratory equipment, proved of great value.

-2-

The day students in the Chemistry, Dyeing and Finishing Department are offered a three-year course which leads to a diploma. The first two years are given over to the teaching of basic chemistry courses similar to those offered in a regular college curriculum. Such subjects as Inorganic Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Organic Chemistry, Quantitative Analysis and Textile Chemistry are stressed during the first two years. Subjects in other departments of the school are also included during the first two years. During the third year, the student is given actual practice in bleaching, dyeing and finishing textile fabrics, and is instructed in the operation of singers, jigs, paddlers, drying cans, tenter frames and other equipment in the finishing department of the school. Students are also offered instruction and practice in roller and screen printing.

Special Victory Classes, comprised of high school students, were conducted at New Bedford Textile School. A total of 53 students were enrolled in the following courses: Machine Shop Practice, Mechanical Drawing, Chemistry of Food and Nutrition, Elementary Textile Technology.

The Cotton Yarn Preparation Department is of the most modern type. The student may be taught the manufacture of yarn, using different methods which are in use in the industry, such as long draft drawing, inter-draft, long-draft and super-draft slubbers, roving, long draft and medium draft spinning.

The Physical Testing Laboratory is very well equipped. Students are taught A.S.T.M. and Bureau of Standards' methods of testing fabrics. Many of our graduate students are working either in the Quartermaster Supply Stations or the Bureau of Standards.

The Microscopy laboratory is very well equipped, and students are taught to use various types of microscopes, camera lucidas, cameras, enlarging and projection apparatus, in the identification of textile fibers.

The Weaving and Warp Preparation Departments are well equipped with up-to-date machinery for each specific purpose. Requirements for each processing step are fully taught in Warp Preparation, and the current methods of practice which pertain to the different kinds of machines required and the different operational conditions are described for each one. The various systems of yarn numbering, as used at present, are given complete with the methods of finding constants and equivalents.

-3-

In the Weaving Department there is a large number of modern looms, covering a wide range of purposes, on which students are given practical as well as theoretical instruction.

Systems in Costing, Production and related factors are worked out in detail in each of these departments.

During the past several years, increasing effort has been placed on the analysis and testing of rayon materials. The testing laboratory for Rayon and Synthetic Materials is now one of the major departments at the school. The students, particularly those enrolled in the Technical Textile Course for girls, are kept well abreast of developments in the synthetic fiber field. Nylon, Aralac, Soylon, Vinyon, Fortisan, Velon and other man-made materials are tested by the students in this laboratory, in addition to their extensive work on rayon and spun rayon materials. Special courses were offered during the year to retail store personnel, housewives, and the consumer public in general on the subject of Consumer Education in Textiles. The knowledge gained through these courses was greatly appreciated by those attending.

The various subjects taught in the Mechanical Department are closely related to one another, the theoretical instruction given in the classroom being supplemented by actual practice in the laboratories. Stress is laid on both theory and practice, so that the student will develop their ability to use their hands and to think for themselves, thus enabling them to work out their own ideas. Specialized instruction has been to both men and women in Machine Shop and Mechanical Drawing during the past year. A great deal of interest has been shown in the Slide Rule class.

Practically all our graduates and students who have entered the service, have been assigned to special service connected with the mechanical division.

In all our evening classes, much more interest is manifested by the women who have been called back into industry. Instruction in special subjects was conducted when, in the opinion of the school board, these classes helped the war effort.

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION
DAY SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

During the period covered by this report, four special agricultural schools and eighteen departments in high schools trained 1,069 pupils for employment in agriculture. These pupils were residents of 163 different towns or cities.

Enrollments, however, compared with those of the previous year, as of November, show that 28.3% fewer pupils were enrolled in the county agricultural schools and 12.8% fewer in all other vocational agricultural schools and departments.

The effect of the war on the status of former pupils and graduates was also apparent. Information submitted by three selected departments showed that in June, 1943, 42.8% of their former pupils were in agricultural pursuits. This was a reduction of 15.4% below the figures submitted for June 1942. These reports also showed that 3.0% of these former pupils were in industrial employment and that 22.0% had joined the armed forces. Compared with the same period in 1942, this was a reduction of 8.2% in those employed in industry, but an increase of 12.2% in those joining the armed forces.

More striking, however, are the reports, submitted June 1943, covering the placement status of graduates in the classes of 1942. These reports show that only 36.7% of the graduates were in agricultural pursuits, a decrease of 30.5% below 1941, and 44.5% had entered the armed forces, an increase of 33.7% over 1941.

In conjunction with the Farm Labor Committee appointed by Governor Saltonstall in February 1943 to handle the farm labor problem, and with the Agricultural Extension Service charged with the execution of the program starting in May, vocational agricultural instructors served as local coordinators in the Massachusetts Farm Labor Program. They also assisted in the recruitment, placement, and supervision of the 10,368 pupils who were employed on farms for spring plantings and full summer work.

During the year, nine teachers in agricultural schools and departments have left the service. Three of these men joined the armed forces; one accepted a position with a Federal agency; one returned to the farm; one went into the grain and feed business; two were transferred to other teaching positions and one went into the aircraft industry.

Again, this year, the State Department of Agriculture recognized by a Certificate of Merit Award the accomplishment of a vocational agricultural graduate. This award for outstanding accomplishment went to Clifford W. Avery, junior partner of Fort Morrison Farms, Colrain, Massachusetts. Mr. Avery was one of the charter members of the agricultural

department at Arms Academy, Shelburne Falls, and was graduated in 1922. Since that date, the business, production of Rhode Island Red crossbred chicks and hatching eggs, had been expanded by the purchase of two additional farms and the construction of modern laying and brooding quarters, with a taxable valuation approximately five times that in 1922. All holdings are free of any indebtedness. More than 12,000 breeders are carried through the winter and the sales amount to approximatley 500,000 chicks and 50,000 hatching eggs a year. Mr. Avery was selected for this award from a group of strong candidates by a jury representing the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture and Vocational Teaching Service.

Rural War Production Training

In connection with the War Training program for persons residing in communities with a population of less than 2500, 29 courses were conducted in 11 centers. Five hundred and twenty-seven persons received 2,093 hours of training in the following courses: Automotive Mechanics, Metal Work, Farm Machinery Repair and Food Production, Conservation and Processing.

Evening Schools

Nine unit courses were organized in five evening agricultural schools with 170 persons enrolled. Centers conducting evening schools and the units of training involved at each center follow:

Barnstable Agricultural Evening School: Farm Machinery Repair.

Bristol County Agricultural Evening School: Poultry Management.

Essex County Agricultural Evening School: Dairy Laboratory Practices,
(2) Pork Production Soils and Fertilizers.

West Springfield Agricultural Evening School: (2) Food Production, Conservation, and Processing.

Stockbridge Agricultural Evening School: Food Production, Conservation, and Processing.

Agricultural Teacher-Training

Pre-Employment Teacher-training. - In the early part of the college year of 1942-43 at Massachusetts State College, all of the prospective candidates for teaching vocational agriculture had enrolled in the "Enlisted Reserve Corps". Soon after the teacher-training courses opened in January, all of the men in these classes were called to military service except four R.O.T.C. seniors who were permitted to remain until graduation. Then they were inducted, leaving no candidates in any of the four college classes.

This policy also resulted in the prospect of no candidates for such training until the Selective Service ceases to call such men when they become eighteen. Men leaving for service indicated an intention to return later to complete the training.

Service for Employed Teachers. - During this period, some substitute teachers were appointed subject to teacher-training conditions. As these men could not be spared from their local duties, the teacher-training was provided on an "itinerant" basis, combined with supervision. Assistance to all teachers has been provided in various ways, especially

the same time, the U.S. Marine Corps and the U.S. Army are now in the same position as the U.S. Navy, which is now in the same position as the U.S. Army. The U.S. Marine Corps is now in the same position as the U.S. Army.

THE U.S. MARINE CORPS

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THE U.S. ARMY

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THE U.S. NAVY

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THE U.S. AIR FORCE

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on the wartime problems. A manual was prepared for teachers in March on the "Training of Farm Labor" and teachers were assisted in their responsibilities as farm labor coordinators.

Several teachers have been guided in research studies of wartime problems as graduate study. A series of teacher-training classes were conducted at the Bristol County Agricultural School for a group of six less-experienced teachers.

A Teacher-Training Staff Letter has been issued monthly dealing with current teaching problems. Supplementary helps, compilations of new publications and new procedures have also been distributed, in addition to materials adapted to individual needs discovered during visits to the schools.

The annual state-wide conference (the 32nd consecutive meeting) was held at the Essex County Agricultural School on April 16 and 17, 1943. This conference is usually held during the summer but, as a wartime measure, it was held early so that urgent summer problems might be settled before the school year ended. The entire program was devoted to emergency matters, such as the farm labor crisis and increased food production. Among those assisting in these sessions were Director M. Norcross Stratton and Colonel R. C. Sharron of the Selective Service System in addition to the teachers selected as discussion leaders.

A summer follow-up program on an itinerant basis was outlined to make effective the outcomes of the conference, beginning with the release of pupils in April and May for supervised farm work.

TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

BOYS AND MEN

Day Schools

The demand for skilled young workers in war industries at extraordinarily high wages has had a decided effect on the day trade schools. Early in the past winter the schools released their senior boys for war industry jobs, and before the close of the year the junior boys had also entered the industries for which they were prepared. It is realized that the best interests of both the youth and the industries are served by preparing the boys for as early entry as possible.

This demand for young workers with a measure of training will necessitate a temporary revision of courses of study to prepare as best we can these youth who will stay in school in most cases, not more than two years.

Trades that are not in demand during the war emergency will be curtailed or perhaps, in a few instances, may be suspended for the duration.

The record of placement of graduates of both the all-day and part-time co-operative schools for the school year 1941-42 shows that 75 per cent were placed immediately in the trade, at an average beginning wage of \$35.93 per week. This "beginning wage" is a substantial increase over the previous year, reflecting the great demand in war industries for these young people. Of these graduates, more than 560, or 46%, are now in the Armed Forces of the United States.

One new unit trade school was opened during the year, in Milford, with a department in Machine Shop, and one teacher.

The Smith's Industrial School in Northampton and the Vocational High School in Everett are planning to organize courses in Machine Shop this coming year. The Charles W. Arnold Trade School in Haverhill and the Medford Vocational School are planning to add Welding departments to their programs.

The Boston Trade School suspended the Masonry department during this year due to lack of students seeking this training. In the Smith's Industrial School in Northampton the Silk Knitting department was discontinued. The Springfield Trade School suspended the following departments: Airplane, Auto Body Work and Radio. The entire space occupied by these day school activities was converted into vocational training for war production workers.

Part-time Cooperative, Part-time Preparatory, and Apprenticeship Schools

Cooperative. - The cooperative schools have met with the same difficulty which has affected the day schools. The wage paid during the period of

training is frequently lower than the young worker can obtain by leaving school and entering full-time employment. It is therefore difficult to persuade these young people to remain and complete their courses with induction into the military service almost certain at the completion of their courses.

There has been a decided increase in the demand for boys on part-time employment since those over sixteen years of age may work in war industries.

The Springfield Cooperative Trade School, conducting a course in Machine work, was discontinued due to lack of enrollees.

Apprenticeship. - Classes in apprentice training have been continued this year in Boston, Lowell, Newton, Pittsfield, and Springfield.

In Chicopee, Fitchburg, Northampton and Waltham, apprentice schools were organized with Machine departments, consisting of courses in Related Drawing, Mathematics, and Shop Processes. In Worcester an apprentice school was organized with a Drafting department, consisting of courses in Related Mathematics, Physics, and Strength of Materials.

In Boston the apprentice work was enlarged by the addition of a Machine department consisting of courses in Related Drawing, Mathematics, Shop Processes, also by a Steel Molding Department consisting of courses in Related Drawing, Mathematics, and Shop Processes.

In Boston the courses in Blueprint Reading and Estimating for Cement Finishers, Mathematics and Drawing for Ornamental Iron Workers, and Plumbing, were not offered in 1942-43, and in Beverly, the course in Plumbing was not offered in 1942-43. In Springfield the course in Bricklaying was not offered this past year.

Evening Schools

Journeymen. - In Boston a course in Stationary Engineering for journeymen engineers was organized.

Evening Trade Extension. - The evening trade extension classes have not been well attended during the past year, the enrollment showing a decrease of 62 per cent over the previous year. Only those employed in war industries appear to have any great interest in the evening school program and the irregularity of the hours of employment of these workers makes evening school attendance very difficult. Many classes which started with good enrollment were discontinued after a short period because of poor attendance.

The Saxton Evening Trade School in Leominster was established with a course in Steam Power Engineering.

The following courses were discontinued: Machine Tool Design in Beverly; Decorative Design in New Bedford; and Blueprint Reading and Shop Sketching for Machinists in Pittsfield.

GENERAL VOCATIONAL

The work of the General Vocational Departments in many places has shown considerable growth in the type of equipment available and the training opportunities afforded.

The Brockton Vocational School has moved into new quarters and materially expanded and improved its quarters; initial steps are being taken to organize a new vocational school in Belmont with a general department consisting of courses in Auto Repair, Cabinet Making, Machine Shop, and Sheet Metal.

The Gloucester Vocational School is planning to add a course in Machine Shop, and the Fitchburg Vocational School, a course in Auto Repair. A new general department consisting of a course in Machine Shop work is being organized in the Barnstable High School for next year.

CONTINUATION

The current war conditions have not materially affected the continuation schools. They continue to operate for the minors 14-16 years of age who have been released from attendance on the regular day schools to enter employment.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING FOR WAR PRODUCTION WORKERS

As the war progresses and more men and women are being inducted into the armed services, more and still more of the materials of war must be produced to arm, equip, and feed those so engaged. Continually increasing production is admittedly difficult. When this must be accomplished, while hundreds of thousands of men are being withdrawn monthly for the armed services, makes this problem of increased production most difficult.

It is estimated that over 11,000,000 men will be required for all the armed services. In order that these men be fully equipped and supplied, industry is faced with the problem of training and retraining those not inducted into military service. While large numbers of workers will be released from "less essential" occupations because of shortage of materials, increased production will result largely from better utilization of the present available manpower. There are no new large reservoirs to be tapped.

Better utilization of available manpower can be had by giving training for higher skills to those with skills already developed on the job. Many men now deemed to be irreplaceable will be inducted into the service and their places will have to be filled by those specially trained for new jobs.

Our state-aided trade schools have already demonstrated that they are equipped and prepared to do this job by the splendid record which they have already made. This record speaks for itself.

and the more you can do to help your child learn, the better he will be able to succeed in school.

It's important to remember that every child is different. Some children learn best through reading and writing, while others learn better through listening and speaking. It's also important to remember that every child has his or her own unique strengths and weaknesses.

One way to help your child succeed in school is to provide him or her with a good education. This means making sure that your child attends a good school and receives a good education.

Conclusion

In conclusion, providing your child with a good education is one of the most important things you can do to help him or her succeed in school. By providing your child with a good education, you are giving him or her the tools he or she needs to succeed in school and in life.

Final Summary and Conclusion

Overall, providing your child with a good education is one of the most important things you can do to help him or her succeed in school. By providing your child with a good education, you are giving him or her the tools he or she needs to succeed in school and in life. This includes providing your child with a good education, making sure that your child attends a good school, and providing your child with a good education.

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The public trade and vocational schools have made a great contribution to the winning of the war and have rendered excellent service to the war industries of the state. These schools have organized and provided pre-employment preparatory training to 53,516 different individuals and have helped them into industries where they were greatly needed. Most of these individuals were either from the rolls of WPA or were young people who had never had a real job; these schools have organized and provided supplementary upgrading or preparatory training to 44,391 people who were helping to man the war industries - a total of 97,907 men and women since July 1, 1940.

During the past year 39,748 men and women have been trained and placed in jobs, in addition to the large number of youth who are increasingly seeking this type of training rather than the conventional high school program. That these schools are prepared to serve the machine industries of the state is evidenced by the large number trained since July 1, 1942, in machine shop work - a total of 21,277. The shipyards of the state have been greatly helped during the past year by the training of 6,016 men and women as welders.

Our trade and vocational schools have found it possible to be of valuable service to the U. S. Government in training uniformed personnel of the armed services and civilian employees of the Springfield Armory, Watertown Arsenal and Navy Yards in Boston and Portsmouth.

Training has been and is being given to a large number of Army Signal Corps reservists in Radio Construction and Repair, in Boston at the Boston Trade School and the Boston Teachers College; at vocational schools in New Bedford, Medford, Newton, and Springfield; and in Westfield at the State Teachers College. During the past year 2,585 have been trained in these schools, including over 100 WAC reservists, a total of 2,919 different individuals since the beginning of this type of training.

In the New Bedford Vocational School, 621 machinists mates and motor mates have been trained for the U. S. Coast Guard in this district.

The Springfield Trade School has rendered a great service, not only to the local industries but also to the armed services at Westover Field by giving training to 518 aviation mechanics (412 of whom were women), and 106 airborne engineers. This school has also given specialized training to 1,282 uniformed personnel of the Ordnance Department of the U. S. Army. This particular training program has continued since November, 1940, and a new contract is being prepared for an additional period of 36 weeks.

The Newton Trade School and the Brighton High School in Boston have conducted several training programs in Automobile Mechanics for civilian employees of the U. S. Ordnance Department. This training has been organized entirely for women, 275 having been so trained. This local training program is one of four such in the United States.

The Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School has been able to contribute in giving training to women in army shoe repairing; and the Brockton Vocational School is training civil service employees (women) for the Quartermaster Corps in Maintenance, including plumbing and woodwork.

In-Plant Training. - Not the least of the services which the trade and vocational schools of Massachusetts have rendered industry is that training given within the plant itself and entirely removed from the school building. Skilled trained teachers have been detailed to give "on the job" training to paid employees of industries with war contracts who are having technical difficulties in methods of production with unskilled help.

Training Women for Industry. - The employment of women in industry has now passed beyond the experimental stage. Women have proved that they have mechanical ability, and that with very limited training they are able to hold jobs in war industry in fields heretofore undreamed of for women. As a result of the past year's experience, many of those persons most skeptical, or even antagonistic to the employment of women in industrial jobs which were formerly considered to be only for men, have become their most enthusiastic supporters.

Whereas, a year ago the majority of the women enrolled in the war production training classes were interested primarily for economic reasons, at present the majority of trainees have definite patriotic urge. In increasing numbers, the women now enrolled have a husband, son or other relative in military service, perhaps in active service overseas. These women are desirous of making their personal contribution to the war effort, and are spurred on by the thought that perhaps they are helping to build some part needed in a ship, a plane, a tank, or a gun, which may be used by their relatives.

The present problem is somehow to appeal to those women who have never worked nor considered being in the labor market, and to recruit from this potential labor supply the very large number of additional women workers needed desperately in war industry.

There has been a decided increase in the number of trainees taken on the payroll of private industry before being assigned to the training classes. Also, increasing numbers of civil service appointees in the government service have been trained in the war production training classes.

The school committees in several communities during the past year voted to permit girls in the senior class of high school, who were in good standing, to drop out of their regular classes and enroll in the war production training classes. This training and subsequent satisfactory employment in war industry has been accepted in lieu of the traditional high school instruction, and these girls were granted a high school diploma in June. In other instances, senior girls in high schools have taken a part-time war production training program supplementary to their high school program and thus were ready for employment at the close of school in June.

In addition to the continued training of large numbers of machine operators, welders, and inspectors, several very interesting, new types of training programs for women have been developed during the past year. Several hundred civil service employees have been trained as airplane mechanics or as auto mechanics for the Ordnance Department of the U. S. Army. Another group has been trained as shoe repairers for the Quartermaster Corps of the U. S. Army.

the same time, the number of individuals per household was also increasing.

The mean age at first marriage increased from 21.2 years in 1950 to 24.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first birth increased from 21.5 years in 1950 to 24.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first divorce increased from 32.5 years in 1950 to 35.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first widowhood increased from 60.5 years in 1950 to 65.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first remarriage increased from 32.5 years in 1950 to 35.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a spouse increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a child increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a sibling increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a parent increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a grandparent increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a great-grandparent increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a relative increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a friend increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a neighbor increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a co-worker increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a relative friend increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

The mean age at first death of a co-worker friend increased from 65.5 years in 1950 to 70.5 years in 1970.

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Also, a training program has been initiated for groups of WAC reservists for the U. S. Army Signal Corps. These women are being trained to construct and repair radio equipment and to receive and send code messages.

The following story is typical of the many women who are faithfully serving the war effort, in many instances in a dual capacity. Two years ago Miss A. was living quietly on a small farm. Daily for three months she rose early in the morning, assisted both in the farm chores and in caring for five young children, then drove twenty-two miles to the nearest trade school. There she applied herself to the course in inspection training from 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., after which she returned back home to chores and children and perhaps a few minutes relaxation before bedtime. She is now a supervisor of inspectors, responsible for the final inspection of small turbines produced by one of the local war industries, employed at an initial salary of forty dollars per week. The children and the chores are still her responsibility.

Women trained in the war production training classes have also found employment as counselors or in the personnel service of industry. The past year has shown that the older woman is much more satisfactory in industry than was at first recognized. She is reconciled to work and adapt herself to her job, even though she may not have the speed of the younger girl.

During the past year the war production training classes have served 16,765 women: 9,478 pre-employment classes and 7,287 in supplementary classes.

Co-operation with National Youth Administration.— The program of shop and classroom work for trainees of the National Youth Administration was continued during the year 1942-43. State approved teachers were assigned to the 17 shops of the NYA throughout the state.

Youth assigned to the NYA program were required to spend one-half of their time with Department of Education instructors. This time was divided between classroom and shop, one hour per day being devoted to the classroom. Fifty full-time teachers were employed for this work.

Courses were carried on in shops located as follows:

Beverly	Sheet Metal
Boston	Foundry, Drafting, Machine (2), Patternmaking, Radio, Sheet Metal
Chicopee	Machiné, Welding
Fall River	Machine, Sheet Metal, Welding
Gardner	Machine
Holyoke	Machine, Welding
Lawrence	Machine
Lowell	Machine
New Bedford	Machine, Sheet Metal, Welding
Quincy	Machine
Salem	Machine, Welding
Springfield	Machine
Worcester	Machine, Sheet Metal, Welding

The average trainee time was six weeks with a maximum enrollment of six hundred at any one time. Each of the above courses was operated as a part of the No. 1 program of the war production training program.

Productive Work as a Part of War Production Training. - During the year the production of useful machine parts in the training program has proved its worth in many ways. Schools have learned that more ambitious projects can be attempted with a little assistance from other schools; that they can be very helpful to one another by loaning tools, making blueprints and patterns; by performing, for another school, operations that require special tools, making special tools and fixtures; and, in general, cooperating with one another in producing "joint projects".

The schools have become "better acquainted" with one another and because of the closer relationship, have not only been helpful to the other fellow, but have benefited greatly themselves.

The Division of Vocational Education has fostered this coordination and has acted as a clearing house for the exchange of ideas, the securing of tools and material, and the development and improvement (through the actual putting into operation) of new tools and equipment.

The first "Worcester" lathe is ready except for the "running in" and adjustment; eleven more are in process. A bench shaper, a bench surface grinder, a metal band saw, and a small bench lathe are being developed. Machine vises (plain and swivel), various types of gages and small tools, have been improved and are in mass production with special tools and fixtures to insure uniformity and interchangeability of parts.

Machines have been motorized and many ingenious drives have been developed to take care of difficult driving problems.

Repairs and replacement of worn parts are being carried on constantly to bring equipment up to maximum efficiency after three years of constant use.

Business Education. - A special training opportunity in the field of stenographic instruction was made available to a selected group of young women in cooperation with the First Service Command and the Regional Civil Service office. The agreement under which this instruction was given followed a definite pattern agreed upon in advance. The young women were to be recruited by the Civil Service Commission from throughout the New England area. Having survived a screening process by Civil Service to eliminate those who were not able to meet certain subminimal stenographic and personality requirements, they were then referred to the Personnel Officer for the First Service Command who arranged for their being entered on a job payroll. The young women then reported to the Boston Clerical School for training.

In no instance was the training period to exceed three months. Instruction was provided on a full working day basis, five days a week. Through agreement, these young women were paid at the rate of \$1,260.00 a year from the budget of the Office of Secretary of War for the time given to such instruction. As soon as skills acceptable to Civil Service

requirements were reached, these young women were then referred to the Personnel Officer of the First Service Command for placement in Washington.

Although it was found expedient by the Office of Secretary of War to terminate this training program, there is every evidence to demonstrate that the work carried on was entirely successful as measured by the eventual placement of these young women. Of 63 women who were admitted for training, 49 were able to meet Civil Service standards and were placed on permanent jobs by the Office of Secretary of War in Washington.

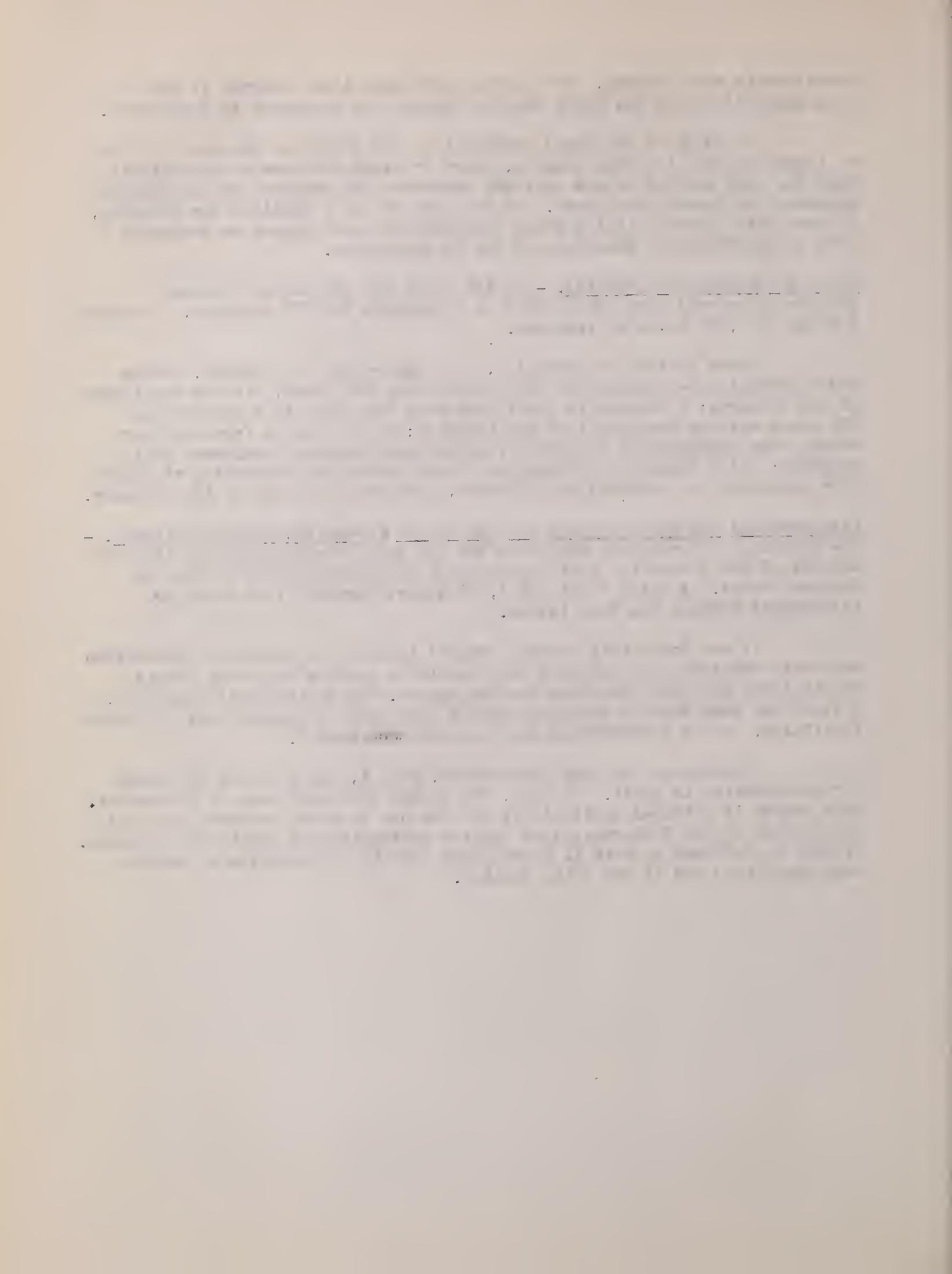
Rural War Production Training. - In the rural war production training program 29 courses were established in 11 centers for 527 trainees, involving a total of 2,093 hours of training.

Seven courses in operation, care and repair of tractors, trucks and automobiles were conducted in 5 centers for 805 hours, with an enrollment of 118 trainees; 6 courses in metal work were conducted in 4 centers for 690 hours with an enrollment of 102 trainees; 12 courses in farm machinery repair were conducted in 7 centers for 510 hours with an enrollment of 199 trainees; and 4 courses in production, conservation and processing of foods were conducted in 4 centers for 88 hours, with an enrollment of 108 trainees.

Instructional Material Prepared for Use in War Production Training Classes. - The Division of Vocational Education has continued the distribution to local schools of war production training material on Blueprint Reading for the Machine Trades. A total of nearly 3,000 copies together with about 500 Instructors Manuals has been issued.

It was found that several schools involved in commercial production work with supplementary trainees were unable to prepare the metal models required for use with Blueprint Reading course. To relieve this condition, a start has been made in obtaining models from schools equipped with suitable facilities, and in distributing these models where needed.

A new course on Shop Mathematics, Part I, was prepared and ready for distribution in April. To date, 782 copies have been sent to 16 schools. This course is intended particularly for the use of women trainees who need instruction in the fundamentals of applied arithmetic and simple measurements. It will be followed by Part II which deals with the mathematics of machine shop operations and is now being printed.



Special Teacher-Training Activities

Foremen Training. - Training Classes were conducted for foremen employed by the following firms:

<u>Firm</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of Classes</u>	<u>No. Trained</u>
Savage Arms	Chicopee	3	73
Gilbert & Barker	West Springfield	1	18
Rockwood Sprinkler	Worcester	2	35
F. W. Sickles	Chicopee	1	22
Bird & Sons	Walpole	2	23
Vulcan Electric	Danvers	1	19
Bendix Aviation	Norwood	3	55
Watertown Arsenal	Watertown	11	152
Millers Falls Tool Co.	Millers Falls	3	50
Artesan Metal Co.	Charlestown	2	32
Maverick Mills	East Boston	3	43
Cardanic Corp.	Easthampton	2	31
Smith Paper	Lee	2	32
Raytheon Co.	Newton	1	15
Sylvania Electric Products	Salem	2	32
Kendall Mills	Walpole	1	15
Eaton Paper	Pittsfield	1	17
Pittsfield Novelty	Pittsfield	1	18
Warren Steam Pump	Warren	1	15
Sprague Specialties	North Adams	1	20
Chapman Valve	Indian Orchard	1	20
Sylvania Electric Products	Ipswich	1	13
J. W. Green Company	Cambridge	1	16
		Total 47	766

Training Operatives: One of the services developed out of foremen training is counsel and assistance in setting up in-plant training programs for operatives of highly specialized machines.

Upon request, we organized an operatives Training Division for Sprague Specialties Company of North Adams. A part of this service was training a selected group of skilled operatives in teaching techniques and training a group of supervisors in motion economy job analysis. After their training was completed, these operatives were assigned to instruct new workers, also to retrain operatives who had not acquired sufficient skill. The supervisors made analyses of critical jobs on the production lines and turned them over to the Training Division. One month after the Training Division was functioning, training time had been reduced 75% according to company reports.

The Vocational Division, in co-operation with Training Within Industry of the War Manpower Commission, has conducted seven J.I.T Institutes, 21 J.M.T. classes, 240 J.R.T. classes and 732 J.I.T. classes.

At the request of the Maine Department of Education and by special approval a series of conferences were held at South Portland, Maine. Eighty-three foremen were trained; 60 for the New England Shipbuilding Corporation and 23 for the Maine Steel Company.

and the other two were in the same condition. The first was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The second was a larger bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The third was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
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yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The eighth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The ninth was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The tenth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The eleventh was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The twelfth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The thirteenth was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The fourteenth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The fifteenth was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The sixteenth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The seventeenth was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The eighteenth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active. The nineteenth was a small
yellowish-green bird, about 10 cm. long, with a dark brown back,
brown wings, and a white belly. It had a short, pointed beak and
was very active. The twentieth was a large bird, about 15 cm. long,
with a dark brown back, brown wings, and a white belly. It had a
long, pointed beak and was very active.

Foremen Training Conference Leaders. - Due to plant expansion and to the demand for foremen training in industry it was necessary to train more leaders for this work. Ten instructors in Boston and eight in Springfield completed an 80-hour course to prepare them for conference leadership training assignments.

Regular Teacher-Training. - Four regular teacher-training classes were conducted, two in Boston and two in Springfield. One hundred twenty teachers completed the courses. Many of these teachers had previously completed the 24-hour National Defense training program. One of the classes conducted in Boston was advanced teacher-training.

National Defense Teacher-Training. - Due to the lack of trainees for jobs on defense work it was necessary to curtail the teacher-training program. Only three classes for teachers were conducted, one in each of the following cities: Worcester, Boston and Pittsfield. Ninety-one teachers were made available through these classes.

Degree Courses. - Five, two semester hour, degree courses were conducted in Boston; 97 men completed these courses which lead to the degree of B. S. in Vocational Education from the State Teachers College at Fitchburg.

Firemen Training - Firemen training services by the Vocational Division during the period of this report have been varied. Through the zone school organization classes have been conducted in 56 centers. In this service we have provided instructors, and have organized and supervised classes for:

The U. S. Navy for Fire brigades composed of Waves at "ships" in Boston and South Hadley (Holyoke College).

The U. S. Army Ordnance Department of munition plants in Hanover and Lowell.

Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps at Lynn, Methuen and Needham.

Plant Fire brigades in all centers in which our instructors are located.

Local classes for regular and auxiliary fire departments.

We have furnished instruction outlines to Personnel Relations officers at the Navy establishments of Quonset and Newport and to commissioned officers in charge of fire fighting on ships of the line.

PRIVATE TRADE SCHOOLS

Work was continued on checking reports filed with the Department of Education by private trade schools requesting licenses to be granted under the provisions of Chapter 583, Acts of 1941.

From a list of 160 schools or names of persons believed to be operating a private trade school subject to the Act, reports and applications

the same time, the U.S. Fish Commission was sent to the coast of California to make a scientific survey of the coast and to collect specimens of fish and marine life. This survey was conducted by the U.S. Fish Commission under the direction of Dr. J. G. Schenck, and it was during this survey that the first specimens of the California Halibut were collected.

The California Halibut is a large fish, reaching a length of about 6 feet. It has a dark, mottled pattern on its body, and its fins are deeply forked. The flesh of the fish is white and very delicious. It is found in the waters off the coast of California, particularly around the Channel Islands and the San Joaquin River. The fish is also found in the waters off the coast of Oregon and Washington. It is a popular game fish and is often caught by commercial fishermen. The California Halibut is a valuable addition to the fishery of the Pacific Coast.

Commercial fishing for the California Halibut is carried on by several companies, and the fish is sold both fresh and dried. The fish is also used in the preparation of various dishes, such as fish chowder and fish cakes. The California Halibut is a valuable addition to the fishery of the Pacific Coast.

for licenses were received from 65 schools. If a school was operating at the time report forms were first distributed, the Department decided to allow continuance of operation until a determination had been made as to licensing a given school, providing a report was filed with the Department by a school. Later, 7 additional applications were filed by schools not operating at the time report forms were first sent out.

The schools filed reports offering a variety of courses uncluding:

Commercial Art
Floral Art
Clinical Laboratory Technique
Cooking
Mechanical Dentistry
Retail Distribution
Machine Drafting
Dressmaking
Electricity
Fashion
Fingerprinting
Machine Shop Practice
Professional Modeling
Physiotherapy Technique
Plastics
Power Machine Sewing
Sign Painting and Showcard Writing
Preparation for State Steam Engineering Licenses
Radio - Code, Theory, Service
Welding - acetylene
Welding - electric arc
X-Ray Technique

Fifty-eight of the seventy-two schools reporting have been visited. Eighteen schools have been licensed. Twenty-six schools which filed reports and paid license fees have advised the Department that they no longer plan to operate private trade schools. No license had been issued to any of these schools, and the license fees paid have been refunded. Four of the schools licensed have closed since a license was issued.

There have been numerous inquiries as to the requirements for starting new schools. A new school cannot operate without first being licensed by the Commissioner of Education. Three schools not operating at the time report forms were sent out have been licensed.

TRADE, INDUSTRIAL, AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

GIRLS AND WOMEN

Day Industrial Schools

During the past year, again due to the availability of jobs in both war industry and less essential industry, many girls have withdrawn from the schools, with only limited periods of training. Such withdrawals usually have occurred soon after the girls' sixteenth birthday.

As a result, the Trade School enrollment represented a younger group than formerly with few, if any, so-called advanced girls. School administrators and teachers have been impressed with the caliber of work and responsibility assumed by these young girls with limited training, in completing customer orders and other large scale productive work.

The record of placement of graduates from the Girls' Day Industrial Schools for the year 1941-1942 shows that 235 graduates, representing 78 percent of the total, entered the trade for which training was given. This decrease over previous years was due to the fact that other jobs at more attractive wages, could be secured in war industry, in the Springfield area especially.

The services of the trade-trained dressmaking teacher who has given instruction to the women and girls employed in the W.P.A. Sewing Center of Boston, were terminated April 30, 1943.

Day Household Arts Schools

The employment opportunities have made very marked inroads on the enrollment in the day household arts programs. Many girls have left school to take jobs or to assume responsibility of their homes in instances where both their parents are employed.

The girls have continued to make a very substantial contribution to the Red Cross (sewing, knitting, canteen service), British Relief, Civilian Defense (canteen service, scrap drives, child care centers), in local hospitals as ward aides, and to local Victory Garden Committees (gardening and food preservation).

The State-Wide School Lunch Advisory Committee was continued through its third year with a full-time, well-qualified home economics Executive Secretary, working under the chairmanship of one of the State Supervisors of Home Economics. The four State Departments of Welfare, Agriculture, Health, and Education, have continued to give whole-hearted cooperation. Surplus commodities, under the Agricultural Marketing Administration, were supplied for the entire year, and W.P.A. labor until April 1, 1943. Through the combined efforts of all concerned and the direct purchase plan of the Food Distribution Administration, after April 1, 1943, thirty-three cities and towns were able to continue their so-called W.P.A. School Lunches, but seventeen localities were suspended for lack of funds. As of April 1, 1943 there were 1,089 schools with a total of 140,934 children participating in the School Lunch Program.

The eight regular meetings of this committee during 1942-1943 were held at the State Department of Education Building, under the chairmanship of a State Supervisor of Home Economics; the average attendance was thirty-three, seventeen of whom were committee members.

Much of the improvement and expansion in the School Lunch program was made possible partly by the assistance of the day household arts girls. In several instances, these girls took over the entire preparation of the School Lunch, as the W.P.A. employees were withdrawn April 1, 1943.

A moving picture, entitled "Education Leavened" has been made of the Homemaking, Agricultural, and General Vocational programs in a small high school of sixty pupils, and likewise, in a high school of three hundred pupils. This picture illustrates both the school and home project activities, and shows convincingly that vocational programs of definite value to home and family life during these war times may be carried on in even the smallest high school. This picture has been shown to the following groups: School Committees, School Executives, Parent-Teachers' Meetings, Kiwanis, Rotary Club, and at general public meetings.

Many schools broadened the scope of their homemaking programs to include units of instruction in Home Nursing and First Aid. Due to small enrollments, several schools employ a nurse and offer the units alternate years only. In many such instances schools which did not include Home Nursing this year will resume the unit next year. In many schools the Home Economics instructor, who had previously taken the course and been qualified as a Red Cross first-aid instructor, taught this unit to her girls. Qualified nurses are growing increasingly scarce, and it may be necessary to approve the homemaking instructor teaching such phases of Home Nursing as may be advisable.

A new day household arts school (50% department) has been established in the high school of Norton.

Adult Homemaking

By the enactment of enabling legislation, Chapter 540 of the Acts of 1943, approved June 9, 1943, the scope of the Practical Art Program may now be expanded to (1) permit the attendance of both men and women in the adult homemaking classes, and (2) offer instruction in handicraft education.

Through cooperation with other agencies, better understanding among groups and increased opportunities for instruction were made possible in the adult homemaking program. In one locality, through the cooperation of the local school authorities, the State Department of Education, American Red Cross, Civilian Defense Council, and the local hospital, it was possible to offer instruction in Nurse's Aide to three different evening groups.

In another instance, the Red Cross recruited the members for ten Home Nursing classes (adult), and the local school department provided the facilities for instruction on a state-aided basis.

In three localities, through the efforts of the local and State Supervisors, classes in Clothing were organized for adults in, or adjacent to, Federal Housing projects.

In connection with the adult homemaking program, short units of instruction in the use of "variety meats" and serving of "alternate" foods were given in several localities; canning was stressed as a conservation measure and many localities organized late spring and summer programs; many clothing conservation groups were likewise carried on as an extension of the regular program.

A new school was established in Northampton offering work in Dressmaking.

A school was re-established in Fall River with four Clothing classes, two Foods classes and one Home Nursing class.

PRE-EMPLOYMENT TEACHER-TRAINING AND TRAINING TEACHERS IN SERVICE

Pre-Employment Teacher-Training. - From December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943 the All Day Household Arts Schools at New Bedford, Essex County and Northampton (Smith's) and the high schools at Bourne, Lee, Shelburne and Marshfield cooperated in the under-graduate apprentice teaching of the Framingham State Teacher's College vocational household art students. Supervised trade experience in Boston at the Brittany Coffee Shop, College Club, Trade School for Girls, and the Women's City Club was made available for these students as formerly.

As a part of the vocational household arts training at the State Teachers' College at Framingham, graduate apprentice teaching, under provision of George-Deen funds, was continued, and four otherwise qualified household arts graduates obtained necessary training for vocational teaching. This work was supervised by the resident supervisor at Framingham and by the heads of the local household art schools in Essex County, New Bedford, and Northampton (Smith's).

A teacher-training course of eighty hours' length was conducted in Boston by an assistant supervisor for thirty-two prospective teachers otherwise qualified to teach homemaking in adult classes. Consideration was given to making more effective the adult homemaking instruction in the wartime program.

Some of the most successful trade teachers have first completed this teacher-training course for adult homemaking teaching and taught these classes satisfactorily. Then, they are encouraged to take the industrial teacher-training course and add otherwise to their qualifications.

Training Teachers in Service. - The women supervisors continued to make visits to continuation and vocational schools for women and girls, rendering service to the schools and to innumerable teachers at the school or through office conferences. These supervisory visits and contacts were made for the purpose of assisting local authorities in maintaining and promoting satisfactory standards of work, special attention being given to problems due to the war.

Professional improvement programs of study and research which have helped to improve their work in their respective schools have been completed by all teachers. All directors and heads of departments have cooperated in this in-service training of teachers.

Special training for teachers in service, under provision of the George-Deen funds, and in accordance with plans developed with and agreed upon by the Supervisor of Teacher-Training, has been continued by heads of all day household arts schools in Essex County, New Bedford and Northampton (Smith's).

Through cooperation of the State Agents of the Agricultural Extension Service, groups of homemaking teachers throughout the state have been able to attend demonstrations and gain the latest information on food preservation, new containers and other related matters. As a result many schools included a special unit in food preservation with the household arts girls, prior to the close of school in June, 1943.

Group conferences were held in various parts of the state for different types of vocational teachers in order to strengthen the wartime program.

Directors and teachers of the all day industrial girls' trade schools have attended conferences for the purpose of hearing reports of national meetings and discussing war work training.

One of the vocational household arts supervisors evaluated and assembled material which was sent not only to vocational household arts teachers, but to every community in which household arts work was taught, in order to bring to the attention of teachers valuable source material pertaining to wartime needs.

ART IN INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

The part-time Art Courses in Industry and Business, carried on cooperatively between the Division of Vocational Education and the Massachusetts School of Art have been conducted under the direction of the Supervisor in four classes with no assistants.

Three issues of the Art News Letter have been published during the year, and distributed to Massachusetts industrialists and businessmen throughout the State.

The Plymouth Pottery School has continued through the year with a satisfactory enrollment.

The Federation of Massachusetts Handicraft Guilds has continued its studies in Handicrafts for Massachusetts, and its affiliations with the New England Handicraft Association.

The Supervisor conducted three classes at the Vocational Summer School held in Worcester. A course for men, Part II of the Munsell Color System, on Rolling and Stepping, was given during the mornings of one week.

A course for women, also on Part II of the Munsell System, was given during mornings of one week, and a course in Mechanical Drawing and Lettering was given during afternoons, for one week.

Three new part-time Art Courses in Industry and Business were carried on cooperatively between the Division of Vocational Education and the Massachusetts School of Art under the direction of the Supervisor. These new classes were held as follows:

<u>Firm</u>	<u>New Courses</u> <u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
Designers, Display Men, Engineers, Instructors, of various Worcester Firms	20	Basic Surface Design
Designers, Display Men, Engineers, Instructors, of Worcester Firms	18	Basic Structural Design
Boston Photographic Association	22	Portraiture in Art

DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION

The most significant development in the growth of distributive education during the past year was in the field of part-time education. An expansion within this area, out of all proportion to that made during conventional times, was occasioned by the strong demand by merchant groups for specialized, highly intensive training programs during working hours. This change in attitude had been anticipated in view of the dislocated personnel conditions heightened by the total war effort. Different from other years, the requests for part-time instruction did not follow a clearly defined seasonal pattern. In consequence, instruction in this field was spread rather generally throughout the year. An even greater demand for this type of program is expected another year.

On the whole, and except for training in management on O.P.A. regulations, the evening program in distributive education was less strong than in past years. This was expected. Store populations today are so transient and lacking in conventional stability that it becomes a practical impossibility to schedule the evening school program. Executive management desires to participate and cooperate as in the past, but stands so vexed with the over-all difficulties of personnel administration that it lacks the energy to implement even its most pressing needs. In some few instances, and equally through management's perseverance, the regular evening school program of professional improvement was carried as in past years. Enrollments were small, but the intent and place of an evening program in the whole training picture were kept alive against the imminence of better days.

A rather considerable effort was made both by store management and this service during the months preceding the Christmas holidays to recruit and train large numbers of part-time extras. Prepared letters of promotion and instruction were delivered to the homes by the school children of a community as a device to interest married women in working in stores during the month of December. By special agreement with the cooperating stores, trainees were paid while in training. Interest this year in the continuance of this specialized work is manifesting itself much earlier.

Special training in the principles of O.P.A. regulations was given to food store operators on an extensive state-wide basis. This particular work proved to be perhaps the most useful and vital contribution made to the distributive trades during the past year by our distributive education service. Through prior understanding and agreement with cooperating school authorities it was frequently possible to extend the benefit of this instruction to entire counties.

Job Instruction Training under the terms of Program D since its inception early this year has taken tremendous strides. Already the demand for this service has outstripped the availability of trained instructors. Additional institutes in preparation of such specialists must be operated in the early Fall.

Although some considerable time and effort were given this past year to the organization of special management clinics, it is expected that even greater attention will be given to this phase of the program another year.

Plans have been made to identify this instruction with post-war requirements of small business. Some use of visual aids is contemplated. The U. S. Department of Commerce has cooperated extensively with our service in this matter in the past.

Arrangements are also being made to follow-up all training done under the terms of Program D with special job instructor refresher clinics. This will not only insure continued interest but also make reasonably certain that effective use of the instruction within the stores served.

Training in the field of Distributive Education was carried on during the year in 26 cities and towns. Of this number 11 communities afforded instruction to high school youth on a cooperative work and school basis. Part-time and evening classes were maintained in 25 cities and towns.

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

The Occupational Information and Vocational Counseling Service continued the function of supervision of the selection and advisement program for the vocational education of defense workers. This work consisted of administering aptitudes tests and of tabulating past experiences of candidates seeking admission for training.

This service was represented at the conference on War Production Training problems held at the University Club, Boston, in January, 1943, also at the conference of National Defense Training recruitment at Fall River and New Bedford.

This Service supervised the Pre-employment and Supplementary Trainee follow-up surveys conducted at Salem, Taunton, Worcester, and Leominster. This work consisted of spot-checking the surveys while in progress at the various centers and of preparing the survey reports later submitted to the Washington Office. Forty-six calls were made at these centers during this period. The second part of the Trainee Follow-up survey (sample 2, set c) started in January, and had in each of the centers the following number of trainees to survey: Leominster - 50; Taunton - 136; Worcester - 250; and Salem - 127.

Also participated in were several guidance conferences conducted in various communities, as follows: conference on guidance and placement at North Adams; the Merrimack Valley Guidance Association at Andover and Haverhill; with guidance and personnel workers at Lawrence; with officials from the National Association for Christian Refugees; with the Cambridge Social Agencies on Guidance; and follow-up guidance conferences at Andover, Gardner, and Cambridge.

The organization and development of Vocational Visual Aids programs were placed under the supervision of this Service. Several forms were developed to facilitate the distribution of films from the Department's library. Equipment and operators were provided from the Boston and Springfield offices. This program developed rapidly and several communities availed themselves of this service, among them being New Bedford, Marlboro, Fall River, Weymouth, Brockton and Fitchburg.

A Saturday morning course in Tests and Measurements was given at the Massachusetts School of Art which carried two hours of college credit toward the degree of B. S. in Education.

A number of individuals were assisted by this service in making adjustment in their educational or employment problems.

From March 29 through April 3, 1943, the fourth annual conference of State Supervisors of Occupational Information and Vocational Guidance was held at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The purpose of this conference was to discuss the problems immediately concerned with wartime counseling, the Educational Experience Summary record card, Army and Navy testing program, and other guidance problems emphasized by the war effort. Our Service was represented.

The Occupational Information and Vocational Counseling service was suspended in April, when the Supervisor, George P. Haley, entered the U. S. Navy; it was resumed on July 1, with Joseph A. Bedard appointed as a military substitute.

REHABILITATION SECTIONLEGISLATION

No new legislation directly affecting the Rehabilitation Section was enacted during the period December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943.

ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE

The Rehabilitation Section is a sub-division under Vocational Education and, as such, its primary object has been to provide vocational rehabilitation for all physically handicapped men and women who can benefit by such service. Since each person's circumstances make up an individual problem in rehabilitation, each program is undertaken on an individual basis. The handicapped person's qualifications in education, experience, and special skills and preferences are weighed in relation to a favorable job objective, which is in turn examined for its practicability in the community where the physically handicapped person resides. To secure training that will eventually provide skill in the objectives thus chosen, the Rehabilitation Section may under its policies use public schools, private trade or commercial schools, sheltered workrooms, places of employment, tutors, and correspondence courses. More than one type of training is frequently given to a single individual if his need appears to be for a combined training program under which basic factual information, practice, and experience may all be gained before any full-time job is undertaken. The costs of transportation to and from places of training and of the supplies used in connection with instruction are provided as part of the Rehabilitation services. Artificial appliances and hearing aids are also provided when they are necessary adjuncts to training and ultimately to employment. Trainees who are placed in a rehabilitation program are visited at intervals during the training period and are given advice and assistance in regard to placement when ability and skill have been shown to have developed sufficiently to indicate that employment may be successfully attempted. Even after placement, problems centering around the first undertaking of a new type of job are often in part solved by the Rehabilitation Section to the benefit of the handicapped person. School visits to trainees and employer contacts have always been an important part of Rehabilitation work.

In 1921 the Legislature accepted the Federal Act of 1920, thus establishing Vocational Rehabilitation in Massachusetts and since

that time the services of the Rehabilitation Section have consistently held to be, like those of all the public school systems throughout the Commonwealth, available without cost to citizens and residents who need them and, in the same way, may be said to give service to a true cross-section of the population. Descriptive literature regarding the Rehabilitation Section may be obtained at 200 Newbury Street, Boston.

COOPERATION

Schools, hospitals, public and private welfare agencies, organizations working with the physically handicapped and with special health problems, labor unions, civic organizations, insurance companies, and employers each year refer many handicapped people to the Rehabilitation Section. The help these agencies have given, both in referring the physically handicapped and in many instances in helping to work out a feasible plan for training, is gratefully acknowledged. The helpful and special relationships already established between the Rehabilitation Section and (a) the Department of Industrial Accidents, (b) the Division of the Blind, (c) the Public Welfare Department, and (d) the United States Employment Service have continued with mutual benefit to each department.

The war has created several new groups to whom the Rehabilitation Section offered its services during the period covered by this report. At the request of the National Selective Service, all men who had been rejected for the army on account of disabilities were sent letters urging them to accept the opportunities offered by the Rehabilitation Section. It was especially desirable they do so in order to acquire skill for work in War Production on jobs to which their handicaps would be no barrier, provided they were thoroughly trained. Many availed themselves of this service and have as a result become useful workers in essential industries.

Civilians injured in plants engaged in war work were contacted as soon as word of their injuries reached the Rehabilitation Section and retraining and adjustments were undertaken whenever feasible.

Under policies drawn up between the Veterans' Administration and Rehabilitation Section, ex-service-men whose disabilities are held to be other than service-connected but who stand in definite need of re-training and other specialized assistance are accepted by the Rehabilitation Section for service if they are interested in rehabilitation. During the period of this report, these cases were referred mainly through the American Red Cross and cleared through the Veterans' Bureau. The Rehabilitation Section welcomed the opportunity to serve these groups. Further help for veterans who are not eligible for all types of service under the Veterans' Administration itself will be available through the Rehabilitation Section.

MAINTENANCE

By a special act of the Legislature the Rehabilitation Section has been enabled to provide weekly living costs during training to handicapped men and women who meet the requirements of applicants for such help. The appropriation for the use of the Rehabilitation Section for maintenance of its trainees during a program of training has not been large and, therefore, restrictions in regard to who is eligible to apply for such help limit its use to certain kinds of programs. In order for a prospective trainee to apply for maintenance, the program planned must be a relatively short unit of training with strong probability of employment when the training period is finished. The applicant must be either the head of a family whose income ceases during the period of re-training or a single person without income who is living away from home. Most frequently, the maintenance appropriation is used to support a person who must leave his or her own town or city in order to take training where it is available under the best conditions that can be arranged. All investigation as to the actual need of applicants is made by the Department of Public Welfare.

During the period ending June 30, 1943, six applications for maintenance were filed with the Rehabilitation Section and approved by the Department of Public Welfare.

STATISTICS

During the period from August, 1921, through June 30, 1943, the Rehabilitation Section has offered its services to 16,696 persons in the Commonwealth. From that large group of physically handicapped persons, 7,084 men and women were registered for further plans as susceptible for and interested in vocational training. Of the cases so registered, 3,963 persons were subsequently rehabilitated by training and suitable placements, while the cases of 2,684 persons were closed for other reasons such as illness, death, removal from the state, or entry into other employment. A full classification of registrants is shown in the table on page .

During the period December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943, 193 persons were placed in training by the Rehabilitation Section. Inestimable help was given to the Rehabilitation Section through the classes held under the National Defense Training program. The special consideration and individualized instruction which the teachers of these classes rendered trainees of the Rehabilitation Section insured successful employment in jobs where man-power was greatly needed. Special war-training classes organized for the deaf and for persons handicapped by low vision were most successful.

A study of comparative earnings of the trainees rehabilitated is made each year in terms of wages prior to training and after its completion. This comparison shows how economically sound the theory of specialized vocational training has proved for the physically handicapped.

The reader of the figures below should bear in mind that first placements are made at the minimum rate of wages and that normal increases would show a still more favorable figure in the after-training group.

During the period December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943, full rehabilitation was accomplished in 493 cases. The average weekly earnings of each individual in this group at the time of reference to the Rehabilitation Section was \$1.20. After placement, the average weekly earnings increased to \$27.51. Therefore, the average increased earnings amount to \$26.31 weekly, while the sum of \$710,176.36 represents the annual payroll of the group rehabilitated.

The 67 occupations for which training was provided for 193 trainees during the period December 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943 include the following:

Accountant - junior	Linotype operator
Artificial limb maker	Lithographer
Assembler	Machinist
Bench	Apprentice
Attendant nursing	Lathe operator - turret
Automobile	Milling machine operator
Body Repairer	Mechanical dentistry
Spray Painter	Metal polisher
Automatic screw machine operator	Metal buffer
Bookkeeper	Millinery
Cabinet maker	Multigraph operator
Clerk	Optician - dispensing
Comptometer operator	Painter - finisher
General office	Pharmacist
Office machine operator	Photographer's assistant
Clipping paster	Photographer
Draftsman	Photo retoucher
Tracer	Poultry man
Mechanical	Power machine operator
Electrician and repairman	Proof reader
Floral designer	Radio assembler
Furniture painter	Radio technician
Greenhouse worker	Radio service man
Inspector	Repairer - small wares
Airplane parts	Secretary
Blue prints	Shop checker
Gauge	Spinner - roller cleaner
Machine - small parts	Stationary fireman
Inspector	Stenographer
Ordnance	Store keeper
Revolvers	Time keeper
Tape	Tool crib attendant
Jewelry repairer	Typist
Laboratory assistant	Watch repairman
Laboratory technician	Welder - acetylene
Leather cutter	Welder - electric
Lens grinder	Wood worker

Below is a summary of the work of the Rehabilitation Section from August, 1921, to June 30, 1943.

Contacts.....	175,430
Prospects listed.....	16,696
Gases registered.....	7,084
Registrants put in training.....	4,903
Registrants placed after training.....	2,076
Registrants placed without training.....	1,340
Registrants rehabilitated.....	3,963
Registrants closed for all other causes.....	2,684

Total number of War referrals (not included in above figures), March 1, 1943 to June 30, 1943.

Referred by the American Red Cross.....	688
Referred by the Mass. Selective	
Service System.....	76
Referred by Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety - 4F Group.....	5,613

EVALUATION

For the first time in many years, due to the man-power shortage, employment has been readily available for men and women with serious physical disabilities. Through this fact, trainees of other years have undoubtedly profited by reason of the information acquired in courses which they undertook through the Rehabilitation Section and did not immediately use on related jobs at the conclusion of training.

Repercussions of the new willingness of employers to use physically handicapped men and women will reflect itself throughout Rehabilitation work for a long time to come. Employers will undoubtedly admit handicapped workers on a wider variety of jobs than formerly and with a greater degree of confidence, remembering their contribution to the War effort. On the other hand, it is possible that many physically handicapped people will have to use their present experience as a basis for re-training and for new job objectives more in keeping with the type of work to which their handicaps ordinarily restrict them. The Rehabilitation Section will be obliged to face problems of this and other kinds when "conversion" comes to Massachusetts industries. Meantime, the fact that jobs for the physically handicapped have been obtainable reflects itself in the figures showing the placements for this period.

From the point of view of rehabilitation, the cases intensively served have required the same time and have presented the same problems of personal adjustment as in years when placements were not readily made and each rehabilitation was a difficult achievement.

ILLUSTRATIVE CASES

The cases cited below were known to the Rehabilitation Section during the period December 1, 1942 through June 30, 1943. They belong to the number successfully rehabilitated during the period covered by this report.

PLACEMENT

Long employed as a handy man for a company near his home, a man, 40 years old, handicapped by a spastic paralysis which affected his gait, was laid off when the nature of the work done at the plant changed. He came to the attention of the Rehabilitation Section when he attempted to find work with a firm that could not employ him but knew of the services of the Rehabilitation office and referred him for advice. The Rehabilitation worker who interviewed him had recently talked over with the employment manager of a large company the possibilities of his hiring persons similarly handicapped and decided to refer this man for consideration by the company. The manager felt that he would make a satisfactory worker after a breaking-in period on the assembly bench and took him on for a try-out, later placing him on a drill press where he is earning a wage of \$26.00.

Working as a truck driver with the road show of a large circus, a man, 40 years old, married and with three dependents, was caught between two cars when the company was making ready for a performance in a Middle Western town. One leg had to be amputated above the knee, and the other foot at the instep. The Rehabilitation Section met him two years later when he was in difficulty with the artificial leg he was wearing and clearly in need of a partial appliance to make walking and standing more normal for him. The hospital recommended special orthopedic shoes and the cost of this purchase as well as the charges for repairs to his artificial leg were met by the Rehabilitation Section. During a period of some invalidism, convalescence and personal readjustment were made easier by the work of a private agency which taught him various handicrafts and showed him that he had special skill and ingenuity for manual work. When he was physically able to consider employment, the Rehabilitation Section introduced him to the Personnel Manager of a large manufacturing concern where, after a course of intensive training in the plant, he is now employed as a machine operator at \$45.00 a week.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TRAINING

Born with a serious hearing defect, a young woman, 18 years old, newly graduated from a school for the deaf, was given two years of training in clerical practice with a group of other hard-of-hearing girls. A special teacher was provided for the class by the Rehabilitation Section and excellent basic training in typing, filing, and office machines was given under her instruction. Expert advice was taken on whether a hearing aid would benefit the young woman and it was strongly urged by ear specialists that such an aid should be purchased for her, as she heard with it remarkably well and was able to correct the pitch of her own voice when she was wearing the aid. The aid was therefore purchased by the Rehabilitation Section with the help of a social agency which it interested in the young woman's case, and a brief period of employment training and practice in a sheltered shop followed, so that she might become familiar with the daily routine of business and learn to use the hearing aid under supervision. She is now employed as a clerk in a large office and is becoming steadily more useful to her employers. She leads a normal, pleasant life and is paid \$20.00 a week.

A man, 30 years old, had had sleeping sickness as a child and in consequence had led a most sheltered life. He had received almost no elementary school training and had never sought employment. His movements, though co-ordinated, were very slow and deliberate. With the coming of increased War production, his family felt he had latent possibilities for skills that required patience and strength. The Rehabilitation worker interviewed the man at his home and felt that any final decision as to whether the man could undertake training must rest with a doctor. A favorable medical report made it possible for the Rehabilitation worker to enter him in a class conducted under the program for Vocational Training for War Production Workers. Here a short course demonstrated his ability to follow directions in performing operations in machine shop practice. His success greatly increased his own confidence and made him eager to begin work. Through a contact made at this class, he entered a large local company operating an automatic machine at \$25.00 a week.

PRIVATE SCHOOL TRAINING

Embittered by a progressive hearing loss which had begun when she was a student in high school, a young woman, 20 years old, began to grow increasingly insecure in spite of her excellent ability. At first she refused to consider taking training or wearing a hearing aid because she felt these were merely palliative and that she would still be a failure in any job that was worth having. The rehabilitation plan included a return to the hospital for further care of her ears, a test to see whether she could benefit by the use of a hearing aid, a series of aptitude tests, and several talks with a psychologist in order to orient her in her own efforts toward rehabilitation. The purchase of a hearing aid was made for her by the Rehabilitation Section and she was given a review course in clerical work at a private commercial school where she more than proved the capabilities that the aptitude tests had shown. She was then placed as a clerk in full-time employment with a social agency which could further help her in finding herself. She earns \$22.00 a week and is working under conditions which should entirely restore her confidence.

A private organization in one of the Commonwealth's smaller towns brought the attention of the Rehabilitation Section to an attractive looking young woman, 23 years old, whose hands were congenitally undeveloped and who was handicapped also by a slight paralysis of the left leg. Since her graduation from high school five years before, she had been unable to find employment on account of the extensive nature of her handicap. Her good school record showed surprisingly good penmanship and a special talent for mathematics and led the Rehabilitation worker to plan for a course in bookkeeping and accounting at a private commercial school. She finished the course in nine months with no difficulties and with excellent marks. She is now employed by an insurance company, checking and auditing figures. Her salary is \$22.00 a week.

TUTORIAL TRAINING

A man, 30 years old, broke down on a heavy job in a factory and was then treated for pulmonary tuberculosis at a sanitarium over a period

of nearly five years. His old job presented dangers for him and he had very little training for any other type of work. Discussion of possible objectives for training resulted in the formation of a plan to give the man instruction in poultry raising. The sanitarium permitted him to undertake a poultry project at the sanitarium itself, and a teacher from a nearby Agricultural School gave him a weekly lesson which was financed from Rehabilitation funds. He was trained in the brooding of chickens, range management, and the feeding and management of layers and winter brooding. Twelve months of training and practical work made this man so capable that the sanitarium was able to offer him a full-time job. He cares for several thousand chickens and earns about \$30.00 weekly under conditions that should be especially likely to keep him well.

A man, married, 40 years old, working as a tree surgeon, suffered a serious accident from a fall while at work. After a long period of convalescence, he was left with a limitation of motion in his right arm, thus preventing him permanently from returning to his former employment. The company for which he had worked, however, felt that there was related work which he could do for them in gardening if he were given specialized training in landscape drawing and design. This instruction, given by an expert landscape architect on a tutorial basis, was furnished to the injured man by the Rehabilitation Section which paid for the lessons. His grasp of the subject proved unusually good. After six months he was able to assume supervisory work with the company and was later sent as an expert to another state on the basis of his long experience and his recent special study in landscaping. He now earns more than \$50.00 a week.

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING

Always employed at rather exhausting jobs as a domestic servant, a woman, 39 years old, came to the Rehabilitation Section, sent by a placement agency where she had told her story. A serious attack of arthritis had made it necessary for her to give up her most recent job and, though its effects were somewhat abating in severity, she was still prevented from returning to it. The doctor in the clinic which she attended had given her a written statement saying that sedentary work was strongly advised and that he felt she must always be careful about growing too fatigued. As she was more or less interested in sewing and had always done a certain amount of tailoring for herself, training in power machine stitching was arranged, together with a plan for her living expenses, and at the end of six months she was able to qualify for employment in the sewing room of a large hospital. She receives \$20.00 a week and is working under good conditions that will enable her as far as possible to avoid recurrence of the arthritis.

A boy, 19 years old, member of the graduating class in a senior high school, was referred to the Rehabilitation Section by the Crippled Children's Clinic. At the age of 6, he had had an attack of infantile paralysis which left both his legs so seriously affected that he was obliged to use braces and crutches and could get about only with difficulty. His father, who had died when the boy was 16, had been a highly skilled workman and, in his tastes and aptitudes, though he had

had no mechanical training, the boy reflected his father's ability. The Rehabilitation worker was able to find a local jeweller who specialized in the repair of clocks and watches and was willing to accept the boy for employment training in watchmaking at his shop. The Rehabilitation Section paid a daily tuition fee for twelve months, supplied tools for the boy to use during training, and supervised the training by periodic visits to the shop where he had conferences with the trainee and the trainor. At the end of eighteen months of daily instruction, the young man is earning \$20.00 weekly in a trade especially suited to his handicap.

CORRESPONDENCE TRAINING

While at work, serving as a delivery man for a large wholesale company, a man, 33 years old, sustained a serious accident which fractured his knee-cap and made him subject later to severe arthritis. At the time that the Rehabilitation Section first saw him at the request of the Industrial Accident Board, he was obliged to use crutches in order to walk. He had necessarily remained on compensation for a long time and the doctor was still cautious in his prognosis and advised further care and surgery. When the Rehabilitation worker talked with the man, he learned that years before the injured man had worked for a short time for an optical company; that he had liked that sort of work and would be willing to return to it if rehabilitation plans could be made to help him do so. Therefore, as an initial step, during the convalescent period after the recommended operation, the Rehabilitation Section furnished him with a correspondence course in Practical Applied Mathematics. When he was well enough, he was placed into a large shop where optical goods are manufactured and carries the job he is best able to do from a physical standpoint. He is now employed as a branch manager at a weekly wage of \$30.00.

MAINTENANCE

A highway accident at the age of 15 left a young man with a stiff hip. By the time he was nineteen years old, he had spent many months in plaster casts and knew that he must have a job where he was not required to do heavy lifting or much standing. Interviews with doctors, relatives, and school officials who knew the young man seemed to indicate that the best plan for his future would be for him to study the operation of the linotype machine. Since he came from a rural district, this program involved his living away from home for a period of about a year. In accordance with its policies, the Rehabilitation Section asked the Department of Public Welfare to investigate and advise in regard to necessary living costs during this program, since it was clear that the family could not undertake the expenses of so extensive a program. Rehabilitation funds then met the expense of his board and room as well as that of the actual training. Satisfactory progress throughout his course of training, which included general print shop work as well as linotyping, and one or two temporary jobs to supply experience have led to full-time employment as a linotype operator with a large printing concern at \$40.00 per week. It is notable that there are 169 contacts recorded in this case.

REHABILITATED CASES

During the period December 1, 1942 through June 30, 1943, complete rehabilitation was effected in 493 cases.

STATISTICAL PRESENTATION OF REGISTRANTSDecember 1, 1942 -- June 30, 1943

	Aug. 27, 1921 Nov. 30, 1942		Dec. 1, 1942 June 30, 1943		Aug. 27, 1921 June 30, 1943	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent
(A) Age Groups						
Under 21 years.....	120	22.90	81	29.35	201	25.13
21-30 years.....	188	35.90	67	24.28	255	31.87
31-40 "	100	19.08	49	17.75	149	18.63
41-50 "	77	14.69	45	16.30	122	15.25
51-over.....	39	7.43	34	12.32	73	9.12
Unknown.....	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
(B) Disability						
Hand.....	46	8.78	20	7.25	66	8.25
Hands.....	5	.95	1	.36	6	.75
Arm.....	48	9.16	33	11.96	81	10.13
Arms.....	5	.95	5	1.81	10	1.25
Leg.....	131	25.00	56	20.29	187	23.38
Legs.....	44	8.40	24	8.70	68	8.50
Hand-arm.....	0	0.00	1	.36	1	.12
Hand-leg.....	0	0.00	1	.36	1	.12
Arm-leg.....	0	0.00	1	.36	1	.12
Multiple.....	0	0.00	1	.36	1	.12
Vision.....	22	4.20	33	11.96	55	6.88
Hearing.....	78	14.89	36	13.04	114	14.25
General debility.....	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Miscellaneous.....	145	27.67	64	23.19	209	26.13
(C) Education						
None.....	4	.76	3	1.09	7	.88
1-6 grades.....	58	11.07	27	9.78	85	10.62
7-9 grades.....	206	39.31	120	43.48	326	40.75
10-12 "	196	37.41	109	39.49	305	38.13
Beyond 12 grades.....	60	11.45	17	6.16	77	9.62
(D) Type of Training						
Public educational institution.....	122	37.20	94	48.71	216	41.46
Private educational institution.....	78	23.78	31	16.06	109	20.92
Employment training.....	98	29.88	42	21.76	140	26.87
Tutors.....	5	1.52	0	0.00	5	.96
Correspondence.....	7	2.13	14	7.25	21	4.03
Special training agencies.....	18	5.49	12	6.22	30	5.76
(E) Origin of Disability						
Employment accidents.....	32	6.11	32	11.59	64	8.00
Public ".....	98	18.70	35	12.68	133	16.62
Disease.....	336	64.12	164	59.42	500	62.50
Congenital.....	58	11.07	45	16.31	103	12.88
(F) Sex						
Male.....	411	78.44	214	77.54	625	78.12
Female.....	113	21.56	62	22.46	175	21.88

SUMMARY -- August 27, 1921 to June 30, 1943

I. Contacts

	Current month	Totals to date 243 months
Contacts		
Total contacts.....	1019	175,430
Interviews:		
Original.....	94	10,653
Subsequent.....	792	150,597
General.....	25	2,141
By correspondence only.....	108	12,039

II. Cases

	Current month	Totals to date
Prospects		
Total prospects.....	111	16,696
Type of handicap:		
Industrial.....	14	7,146
Otherwise.....	97	9,550
Registrations:		
Total registrations.....	51	7,084
Source of reference:		
Industrial Accident Board....	0	850
Other Public Departments....	33	2,827
Hospitals.....	7	948
Social agencies.....	7	529
Insurance companies.....	1	170
U. S. Compensation Commission	0	70
Self applications.....	3	1,586
Employers.....	0	104

III. Action Taken in Registrations

	Current month registrations	Previous registrations	Current month totals	Totals to date
Total registrations.....	51	232	283	7,084
Under advisement.....	11	94	105	105
Under supervision				
Placed without training..	12	0	12	1,340
Put in training.....	19 (1)	3	22 (1)	4,903
Placed after training....	0	6	6	2,076
Closures.....	10	129	139	6,647

IV. Analysis of Training

	Current month registrations	Previous registrations	Current month totals	Totals to date 243 months
Total put in training.....	19	3	22	4,903
Educational Institutions:				
Public:				
Day.....	10	2	12	1,221
Evening.....	0	0	0	288
Private:				
Day.....	1	0	1	498
Evening.....	1	0	1	195
Employment.....	5	0	5	1,146
Tutors.....	0	0	0	121
Correspondence.....	1	0	1	380
Special training agency.	1	1	2	1,054

V. Analysis of Closures

	Current month registrations	Previous registrations	Current month totals	Totals to date
Total Closures.....	10	129	139	6,647
Rehabilitated:				
By placement.....	9	82	91	1,679
After school training....	0	33	33	1,235
After employment training	1	14	15	1,049
Other closures:				
Not eligible.....	0	0	0	78
Not susceptible.....	0	0	0	281
Service rejected.....	0	0	0	473
Died.....	0	0	0	87
Other.....	0	0	0	1,765

VI. Summary

	Current month	Totals to date	Present condition of registrants
Contacts.....	1019	175,430	--
Prospects.....	111	16,696	--
Registrations:			
Total.....	51	7,084	437
Under advisement only....	11	105	100
Placed without training..	12	1,340	48*
Put in training.....	19 (1)	4,903	437**
Placed after training....	0	2,076	54*
Closures.....	10	6,647	6,647

* and still under supervision.

** and still in training.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

Enrolments

Because of the impending change to be made in the dates of the fiscal year, the following report is based on activities of the Division of University Extension over a period of seven months only, December 1, 1942 - June 30, 1943. Enrolments since the Division's founding in 1915 reached a total of 804,079 in this period. Of this total 12,564 enrolled during the current seven months; 2,943 in correspondence courses and 9,621 in extension classes.

Compared to total enrolments of the full year before (December 1, 1941 - November 30, 1942) of 25,467, of which 3,454 were in correspondence and 22,013 in class instruction, there is indicated an increase in the former and a decrease in the latter. This continues a trend begun with the country's entrance into the war; students found it increasingly difficult because of transportation curtailments and war service to attend classes while by the same token they found it more convenient to turn to home study courses.

A fair comparison between the enrolments of the two years can only be made by prorating the numbers on a monthly basis. According to this, correspondence enrolments rose from 288 per month in 1941-42 to 420 in 1942-43, an increase of approximately 46 percent, while class enrolments dropped from 1,834 per month to 1,375 in the same period, a decrease of approximately 25 percent.

Distribution of enrolments according to types of instruction for the past ten years:

<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Correspondence</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Radio</u>	<u>Total</u>
1933-34	2632	27080	42	29754
1934-35	4596	26188		30784
1935-36	4049	25800	308	30157
1936-37	4790	30197		34987
1937-38	4365	35048		39413
1938-39	3452	31005		34457
1939-40	3484	29576		33060
1940-41	3464	28458		31922
1941-42	3454	22031		25467
1942-43	2943	9621		12564

Expenditures and Receipts

To provide for instruction, the Division expended \$98,836.43* but it returned to the State Treasury \$53,342.06, collected in charges for courses, materials, and services. To this amount should be added a credit of \$2,597 (at the estimated rate of \$7 per student) for "free" instruction to 7 disabled veterans, and 340 inmates of correctional institutions, hospitals, and sanatoria to whom the Division is required by law to furnish instruction without charge.

By taking credit for these 347 free enrolments, the net cost to the Commonwealth for operating University Extension for the fiscal year 1942-43 was \$42,897.37. Compared to the net cost of \$45,556.85 in the previous full fiscal year, 1941-42, there is indicated an increase per month of \$2,331.79 in operating costs.

Accounting for the increase are the following factors: 1) the rising costs of the war years, 2) the necessity of converting the Division's facilities to war use quickly without the cautious regard for costs possible only in peace time, 3) the necessity of holding much smaller classes to serve the war effort, classes would have been automatically cancelled as unprofitable during peace time.

Comparison of expenditures, receipts, and enrolments for the past ten years:

Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Receipts	Net Cost**	Enrolments
1933-34	\$162,832.22	\$132,817.93	\$30,014.29	29,754
1934-35	163,633.78	150,776.10	12,857.68	30,784
1935-36	172,871.67	147,517.14	25,354.53	30,157
1936-37	172,200.88	177,924.85	5,723.97p	34,987
1937-38	203,822.19	199,534.33	4,287.86	39,413
1938-39	186,981.32	173,900.54	13,080.78	34,457
1939-40	183,703.52	174,157.46	9,546.06	33,060
1940-41	192,064.95	171,862.29	20,202.66	31,922
1941-42	186,569.67	141,012.82	45,556.85	25,467
1942-43	98,836.43	53,342.06	45,494.37	12,564

Correspondence Instruction

The Division of University Extension was one of the seventy-five extension divisions throughout the country to be chosen to cooperate with the United States Armed Forces Institute (USAFI) in providing correspondence instruction to servicemen. According to this arrangement servicemen received their assignments wherever they were stationed, in any part of the world, and sent in their lesson reports to be corrected by the instructors of the Division.

* Prorated

** Before reductions for "free" enrolments

p Profit

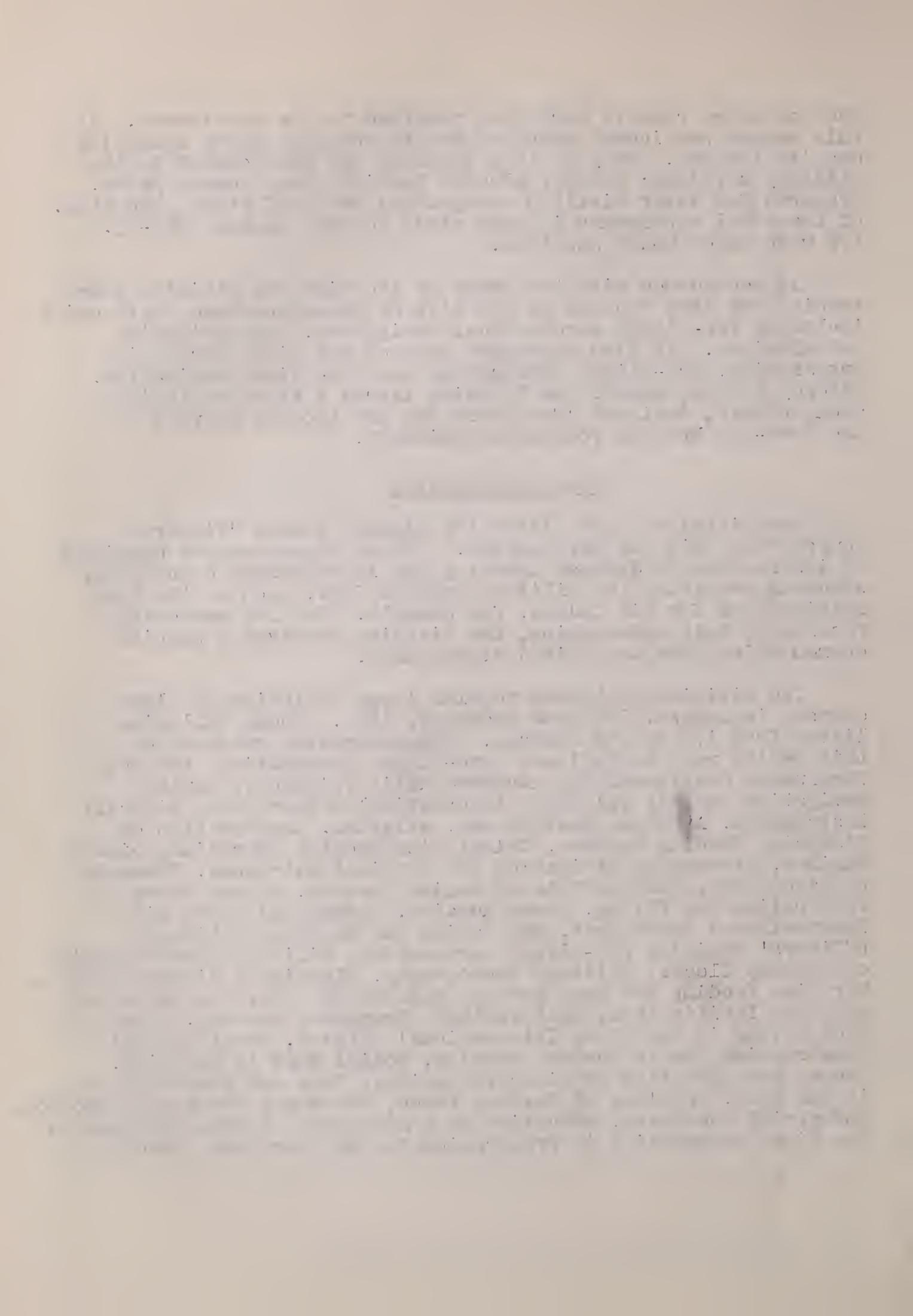
The corrected reports were then returned to the servicemen. In this manner servicemen were enabled to continue their education despite the war. Many of them prepared for advancement in the military services; others, already looking ahead toward peace, prepared for later civilian occupations or for further schooling. Of the total enrolments in home study courses during 1942-43, 178 were under USAFI auspices.

In accordance with the needs of the time the Division added special war time courses to its list of correspondence instruction including Pre-Flight Aeronautics, Navigation, and Navigation Calculations. It also announced two new war time courses in preparation, Pre-Flight Meteorology and Pre-Flight Navigation. Already looking ahead, the Division issued a short bulletin, among others, designed "For Those Who Are Looking Forward to the Post-War Era" on Vocational Guidance.

Class Instruction

The Division consolidated its already famous "Victory Courses" or "Win the War Courses." These class courses consisted of instruction in defense training and in refresher courses for students preparing for military examinations, such as the Army Examinations for Air Cadets, for example. For its successful results in this undertaking, the Division received a special commendation from the United States Army.

The Division published regular large bulletins of class courses in August, 1942 and December, 1942. These bulletins listed from 175 to 250 courses. Characteristic subjects of this period were as follows: Pre-Flight Aeronautics, Advanced Instrument Craftsmanship, Advanced Radio Telephony, Aerial Navigation and Air Pilotage, Aeronautical Meteorology, Aircraft Instruments, Airplane Instruments, Aviation, Acceleration of Blueprint Reading Courses, Calculating Machine Operation, Diesel Engines, Elementary Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, Elements of Camouflage, Fundamentals of Engine Testing, Ground Course in Preparation for Flying, House Repairs, Industrial First Aid, International Morse Code, Map Making and Reading, Military Officers' Training Pre-Flight Aeronautics, Military Administration of Company Clerks, Military Photography, Planning a Victory Garden, War Time Feeding and Food Service Management, American Relations With the Pacific Area, Bacteriology, Emergency Nursing, First Aid, Fuel Saving in War Time, International Affairs, Practical Ship Construction, Radio Theory, Russian, Social Work in War Time, Theory and Operation of Aircraft Engines, Uses and Abuses of Art in War Time, Problems of Lasting Peace, The World Today and Tomorrow, Industrial Chemistry, Education in a Democracy at War, Guidance in War Time, Mathematics in Preparation for War Services, Teaching



Arithmetic in Preparation for War Activities, Cartooning in War Time, Layout Practice for Shipfitters, War Time Feeding, War Time Publicity, France and the War, History in the Making, Military Japanese, Social Problems in War Time, Understanding of Latin America, Latin-American Problems, Global Geography, War and Post-War Problems, History of Russia and the Far East, Geographical Principles of International Relations, Pacific Relations, Democracy Through Literature, and Theory of Flight.

Distribution of extension classes and enrolments by subjects:

Type of Courses	<u>Boston and Cambridge</u>		<u>Out-of-Town</u>		Total classes	Total enrolments
	Class- es	Enrol- ments	Class- es	Enrol- ments		
Civil Service Preparation	17	375	9	160	26	535
Industrial and Trade	68	1909	27	420	95	2329
War Service Preparation	34	935	16	348	50	1283
Business and Professional	57	1452	19	317	76	1769
English and Literature	4	83	7	222	11	305
Foreign Languages	17	578	11	261	28	839
Science and Mathematics	19	567	3	66	22	633
History and Economics	6	188	8	155	14	343
Teacher Training	1	17	19	422	20	439
Home-Making	9	145	0	0	9	145
Self-Improvement	16	326	1	11	17	337
Cultural and Hobby	10	480	2	21	12	501
Geography Agriculture	5	62	0	0	5	62

Type of Courses	Class- es	Enrol- ments	Out-of-Town Class- es	Enrol- ments	Total classes	Total enrol- ments
Health and Nutrition	5	83	2	18	7	101
Grand Totals	268	7200	124	2421	392	9621

Distribution of extension classes and enrolments by towns and cities:

Cities & Towns	Classes	Enrol- ments	Cities & Towns	Classes	Enrol- ments
Athol	6	166	Lawrence	10	206
Boston	111	2665	Lowell	7	118
Brockton	2	42	New Bedford	5	107
Brookline	2	34	Pittsfield	2	59
Cambridge	157	4535	Rockport	2	34
Charlestown	1	5	Salem	9	156
Chicopee	3	67	Somerville	2	46
Clinton	3	33	Southbridge	16	170
Dedham	4	96	Springfield	18	356
Everett	2	37	Taunton	3	114
Fall River	3	58	Tewksbury	3	76
Haverhill	1	21	Westfield	9	172
Holyoke	1	29	Worcester	10	219
			Totals	26	392
					9621

Visual Instruction Service

The Division concentrated upon the distribution of films (both sound and silent), recordings, and stereoptican slides bearing on the war effort. It published an important bulletin on auditory and visual instruction in war time. It made available 415 films, 56 stereoptican programs, and 13 radio recording programs dealing with civilian defense and war information. The receipts collected in rental charges for films, slides and machines were \$1535.77.

Listed under Civilian Defense were such films as, They're Dropping Incendiaries, Warning, What To Do In a Blackout, while under War Information there were such subjects as, Aluminum, Bomber, Building a Bomber, Building a Tank, Defense Review, Democracy in Action, Lake Carrier, Men and Ships, Ring of Steel, Safeguarding Military Information, Tanks, and Women in Defense.

Adult Civic Education

Adult Civic Education continued with its enlarged war program. The Alien registration Act of 1940, obliging the foreign-born to register and be finger printed, had disclosed the presence of five million aliens in the country of whom one in six could not write his name. In Massachusetts alone there were 356,028 aliens over eighteen. The Commonwealth ranked fourth among the states in the number of registered foreign-born.

Specifically Adult Civic Education had to meet 1) the unusual war time labor situation by means of an accelerated program of preparing the foreign-born for citizenship, 2) the dangerous ignorance of rationing laws and war time regulations by means of proper instruction, 3) the utilization of the often valuable potential of highly educated refugees by instituting high-level instruction in English and civic understanding.

Statistics on Adult Civic Education:

Number of Communities to hold classes.....	122
Number of Teachers.....	631
Evening Classes - number enrolled.....	9,472
Factory Classes " "	130
Home Classes " "	544
Other Centers " "	<u>2,381</u>
Total number enrolled in classes.....	12,527
Amount of Reimbursement.....	\$78,738.78

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)

Department Code 1300

RECEIPTS

Administration:							
Sales (waste paper, etc.)					\$ 38 91		
Land (City of Worcester—Acts 1931, ch. 375)	:	:	:	:	1 00	\$ 39 91	
Division of University Extension:							
Fees (for sundry courses)					47 915 29		
Sales (examination papers, films, etc.)	:	:	:	:	3 095 49	51 010 78	
Division of Vocational Education:							
Fees (for courses in Arts of Design)					1 117 25		
Miscellaneous (refunds from trainees)	:	:	:	:	678 02	1 795 27	
Division of Schools:							
Reimbursement for services:							
Education of deaf and blind pupils (for board)	:	:	:	:		5 183 78	
Receipts applicable to schools and colleges (see tabulation following this schedule):							
State Teachers Colleges						271 118 64	
Massachusetts School of Art	:	:	:	:		9 579 63	
Textile Schools	:	:	:	:		22 714 45	
Massachusetts State College:							
Fees					41 628 08		
Reimbursement for services:							
Federal Government (Civilian Aeronautics Program)					\$ 6 436 58		
Tuition					60 571 01		
Board (regular and transient)	:	:	:	:	60 483 99		
Labor of employees					30 80		
Other					1 238 87	128 761 25	
Rents						28 418 79	
Sales						40 117 94	
Miscellaneous:							
Commission on telephone pay station receipts					454 08		
Other					1 224 29	1 678 37	240 604 43
Massachusetts Maritime Academy:							
Reimbursement for services—Federal Government (tuition and subsistence)					42 726 25		
Miscellaneous (forfeited deposit)	:	:	:	:	50 00	42 776 25	
Division of the Blind:							
Licenses (to solicit funds) G. L. ch. 69, sects 25A and 25B					6 50		
Reimbursement for services (for piano tuning and mattress renovation)					11 004 78		
Sales (manufactured articles from shops)					109 816 10	120 827 38	
Teachers Retirement Board:							
Miscellaneous (witness fees)						5 00	
Less refund of licenscs (trade schools)—previous years' receipts						\$765 655 52	
Total receipts						300 00	

EXPENDITURES

1301 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES
(Total, \$558,039.37)

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION (Total, \$99,037.29)

1301-01 Commissioner's Salary							
Personal services						\$ 5 250 00	
1301-02 Personal Services							
Personal services						75 980 04	
1301-03 Travel							
Motor vehicle repairs and supplies					\$ 34 35		
Rental (garages)					50 75		
Travel					1 953 17	2 038 27	

PART II

61

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION (Sch. No. 12)—Concluded

1202 INCOME TAX DIVISION—Concluded

1202-21 Edgar B. Davis Suit		
Professional services (attorneys, etc.)		\$ 1 361 92

Travel \$ 109 50 \$ 1 471 42

1203 DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS (Total, \$200,618.86)

1203-01 Personal Services		
Personal services		53 135 65

1203-02 Expenses		
Office and administrative expenses:		
Blueprints, photostats, etc.		47 04
Books, maps, etc.		46 00
Insurance (sundry)		7 50
Membership dues		9 00
Postage		611 05
Premium on bonds		30 00
Printing and binding		239 53
Repairs to office machines and equipment		8 00
Stationery and office supplies		422 04
Telephone and telegrams		94 50
Travel		1 174 70
		<u>2 689 36</u>

1203-11 Auditing Municipal Accounts		
Personal services		109 706 31
Express, freight, etc.		63 26
Postage		814 66
Printing and binding		55 35
Stationery and office supplies		33 14
Telephone and telegrams		21 82
Travel		18 238 11
		<u>128 932 65</u>

1203-12 Purchase of Books, Forms, etc.		
Postage		2 252 97
Printing and binding		8 897 97
Stationery and office supplies		457 98
		<u>11 608 92</u>

1203-21 County Personnel Board		
Personal services		4 128 33
Postage		77 50
Travel		46 45
		<u>4 252 28</u>

1204 APPELLATE TAX BOARD (Total, \$62,610.33)

1204-01 Personal Services		
Personal services		51 283 93

1204-02 Expenses		
Professional services (court reporters, etc.)		711 70
Office and administrative expenses:		
Books, maps, etc.		\$ 161 03
Electricity		504 00
Outside laundry		43 05
Postage		376 00
Printing and binding		850 64
Rental (office)		6 883 30
Repairs to office machines		23 50
Stationery and office supplies		626 74
Telephone and telegrams		688 13
Travel		458 31
		<u>10 614 70</u>
		<u>11 326 40</u>

Total expenditures—From General Fund		
From Inter-Fund Transfer Receipt from Highway Fund		

\$895 336 72

29 167 00

\$924 503 72

Recapitulation:		
Maintenance		\$922 367 69
Specials		2 136 03

\$924 503 72¹Total unpaid, \$1,532.77 (see Schedule 42).

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1301 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES—Continued

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION—Concluded

1301-04 Expenses

Office and administrative expenses:	
Books, maps, etc.	\$ 154 12
Express, freight, etc.	48 98
Office furniture, etc.	8 75
Postage	1 551 93
 Printing and binding	2 346 27
Repairs to office machines, furniture and equipment	150 54
Stationery and office supplies	977 25
Telephone and telegrams	388 10
Travel	264 98
	<hr/>
Gasoline and oil	16 50
Motor vehicle repairs and supplies	22 64
Rental (garages)	20 75
Shipping supplies	80 82
	\$ 6 031 63

1301-10 Maintenance of Newbury Street Building

SPECIALS (Total, \$1,455.85)

1301-25 Sponsorship of W. P. A. Projects

Personal services 1 433 32
Travel 22 53 1 455 85

AID TO CERTAIN SCHOOLS, PUPILS, ETC. (Total, \$268,588.33)

1301-06 School Registers and Blanks

Printing and binding 448 71
1921-27. Technical Library

1881-82 Teachers Institutes

1301-08 Aid to Pupils in State Teachers' Colleges

lions (sundry)

1301-09 Higher Education—Children of World War Veterans
Aid to students (sundry educational institutions) 6,340,08

1301-41 Education of Deaf and Blind Pupils

1301-41 Education of Deaf and Blind Pupils

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (Total \$80,929,18)

1391-39 Aid to Certain Persons

1301-30 Aid to Certain Persons

Aid to students (tuition, etc.)	2 013 45
Less amount paid from inter-fund transfer receipt from Federal Grant (Account No. 4152-02)	1 021 72
	1 021 73

1301-31 Teachers for Vocational Schools

Personal services	26 229 62
Professional services (instructors and lecturers)	5 091 50

Office and admini stration

Books, maps, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	25	62
Express, freight, etc.	.	.	.	.	.	21	88
Postage	.	.	.	.	.	328	70

Printing and binding

Stationery and office supplies 581 48
 Telephone and telegrams 228 70
 Travcl 1 900 05 3 613 87

**School books and instructional supplies
Other expenses**

Other expenses 34.99

35.187.79

~~Less amount paid from inter-fund transfer receipt
from Federal Grant (Account No. 4140-03)~~

17-409121 17-00038

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1301 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES—Continued

DIVISION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION—Concluded

1301-32 Vocational Rehabilitation				\$22 721 00
Personal services	.	.	.	
Professional services:				
Medical			\$ 128 00	
Other			87 88	215 88
Office and administrative expenses:				
Books, maps, etc.			35 80	
Office furniture and equipment			106 72	
Postage			341 47	
Printing and binding			102 14	
Stationery and office supplies			103 53	
Telephone and telegrams			198 61	
Travel			3 029 70	3 917 97
Rentals (branch office)				86 74
School books and instructional supplies				81 36
Tuition of pupils				16 733 91
Other expenses				2 08
				43 758 94
Less amount paid from inter-fund transfer receipt from Federal Grant (Account No. 4152-03)				22 039 92
				\$21 719 02

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION (Total, \$105,439.77)

1301-61 Personal Services				46 980 29
Personal services	.	.	.	
Professional services:				
Instructors and lecturers			31 935 85	
Other			447 00	32 382 85
Non-professional services (sundry)				1 387 76
				80 750 90
1301-62 Expenses				
Personal services				1 409 00
Non-professional services (sundry)				10 80
Office and administrative expenses:				
Advertising and publicity			60 00	
Blueprints, photostats, etc.			121 26	
Books, maps, etc.			67 87	
Cleaning supplies and services			239 00	
Express, freight, etc.			352 47	
Membership dues			50 00	
Office furniture, furnishings and equipment			91 95	
Postage			2 177 49	
Premium on bonds			12 50	
Printing and binding			2 098 65	
Repairs to office machines, furniture and equipment			290 25	
Stationery and office supplies			1 373 93	
Telephone and telegrams			163 13	
Travel			1 198 79	8 297 29
Rentals:				
Buildings			1 451 77	
Equipment for instruction			123 00	
Laboratories, etc.			355 00	1 929 77
School books, instructional supplies and apparatus				5 049 00
Other expenses				22 52
				16 718 38

1301-64 English Speaking Classes for Adults— Personal Services				6 906 66
Personal services	.	.	.	

1301-65 English Speaking Classes for Adults—Expenses				
Office and administrative expenses:				
Books, maps, etc.			\$ 18 46	
Express, freight, etc.			62 68	
Postage			161 86	
Printing and binding			32 89	

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1301 ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENSES—Concluded

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION—Concluded

1301-65 English Speaking Classes for Adults—Concluded

Office and administrative expenses—Concluded			
Stationery and office supplies	\$ 224 57		
Telephone and telegrams	55 46		
Travel	284 18		
Other	<u>15 00</u>	\$ 855 10	
 School books and instructional supplies	208 73	\$1 063 83	

REIMBURSEMENTS AND AID (Total, \$2,587.95)

1301-52 High School Tuition

1302 DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

(Total, \$24,876,78)

1302-01 Personal Services

Personal services		21 312 44
1302-02 Expenses		
Professional services (sundry)	11 80	
Office and administrative expenses:		
Books, maps, etc.	85 25	
Cleaning supplies and services	117 75	
Electricity	233 69	
Express, freight, etc.	14 80	
Postage	272 73	
Rentals (total, \$1,783.09):		
Office	1 716 40	
Office machines and equipment	66 69	
Repairs to office furniture and equipment	24 94	
Stationery, office supplies and equipment	365 06	
Telephone and telegrams	530 38	
Travel	117 42	
Other	7 43	3 552 54
		3 564 34

1303 DIVISION OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Total, \$15,049,16)

1303-01 Personal Services

Personal services		8 837 88
1303-02 Expenses		
Personal services	534 71	
Non-professional services (sundry)	130 25	
Office and administrative expenses:		
Express, freight, etc.	24 61	
Postage	437 17	
Printing and binding	229 58	
Rental (office machines)	17 50	
Repairs to office machines	16 00	
Stationery, office supplies and equipment	226 40	
Telephone and telegrams	69 08	
Travel	384 01	1 404 35
Books, etc. (for loan to libraries)	3 776 30	
Gasoline and oil	144 17	
Motor vehicle repairs and supplies	122 03	
Rental (garages)	61 23	
Repairs (sundry)	38 24	6 211 28

1304 DIVISION OF THE BLIND (Total, \$320,504.53)

1304-01 General Administration

Personal services \$24 493.97
 Professional services (consultants) 350.00
 Non-professional services (guides) 220.65

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1304 DIVISION OF THE BLIND—Continued

1304-01 *General Administration*—Concluded
Office and administrative expenses:

Advertising and publicity	\$ 57 59
Blueprints, photostats, etc.	15 55
Books, maps, etc.	24 82
Cleaning and lavatory supplies, etc.	30 47
Electricity and gas	200 05
Express, freight, etc.	160 03
Membership dues	32 00
Office furniture	45 15
Outside laundry	28 32
Postage	367 71
Premium on bonds	12 50
Printing and binding	53 14
Rental (office)	1 612 03
Repairs to office machines and equipment	21 18
Stationery and office supplies	113 90
Telephone and telegrams	844 25
Travel	1 054 25
	\$ 4 672 94
Gasoline and oil	70 42
Medical and hospital care	226 40
Motor vehicle repairs and supplies	111 37
Other expenses	56 40
	\$ 30 206 15

1304-03 *Shop Account*
Personal servicesNon-professional services:
Guides

Others

Blind consignors
Cleaning and lavatory supplies, etc.
Express, freight, etc.
Fuel, electricity and waterHousehold supplies
Materials for manufacturing
Postage
Rentals:
Buildings

Storage space

Repairs:
Machinery

Other

Shipping supplies
Stationery and office supplies
SubsidiesTelephone and telegrams
Travel
Other expenses4 765 10
86 35Non-professional services:
Guides

Others

Blind consignors
Cleaning and lavatory supplies, etc.
Express, freight, etc.
Fuel, electricity and waterMaterials for manufacturing
Postage
Printing and bindingRentals:
Buildings

Furniture and equipment

11 665 46
194 69
61 521 516 69
44 15

1 560 84

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1304 DIVISION OF THE BLIND—Concluded

1304-04 Woolson House Industries—Concluded	
Repairs (sundry)	\$ 39 32
Shipping supplies	76 31
Stationery and office supplies	18 95
Telephone and telegrams	198 57
Travel	124 26
Other expenses	30 90
	<u>\$ 38 549 14</u>
1304-05 Maintenance of Industries	
Personal services	9 022 23
Professional services (sundry)	147 28
Non-professional services:	
Guides	\$ 907 50
Laborer with team	115 00
Others	14 775 43
Electricity, water, etc.	200 75
Express, freight, etc.	1 747 93
Machinery for manufacturing	127 41
Materials for manufacturing	54 460 89
Postage	88 12
Rental (buildings)	3 383 31
Repairs (sundry)	44 26
Shipping supplies	608 58
Stationery and office supplies	26 82
Subsidies	12 482 36
Telephone and telegrams	107 02
Travel	217 69
Other expenses	22 15
	<u>98 484 73</u>
1304-06 Instruction of Adult Blind at Home	
Personal services	9 765 00
Handicraft materials, etc.	218 07
Postage	46 89
Stationery and office supplies	8 62
Telephone and telegrams	87 70
Travel	2 453 68
	<u>12 579 96</u>
1304-08 Aid to the Blind	
Subsidies (to blind persons)	. . . . .
	<u>90 337 10</u>
1304-10 Piano Tuning and Mattress Renovating	
Services (piano tuning)	5 540 71
Reimbursements (for mattress renovating)	5 359 18
	<u>10 899 89</u>

1305 TEACHERS RETIREMENT BOARD (Total, \$903,506.08)

1305-01 Personal Services	

| 1305-02 Expenses | |

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1306 MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY—Concluded

ADMINISTRATION—Concluded

1306-02 Expenses of Commission—Concluded

Rentals:							
Office					\$ 522 69		
Office machines and equipment	.	.	.	.	<u>31 00</u>	\$ 553 69	
Repairs to office machines and equipment	.	.	.	.		25 00	
Stationery, office supplies and equipment	.	.	.	.		66 55	
Telephone and telegrams	.	.	.	.		246 99	
Travel	.	.	.	.		69 30	
Water	.	.	.	.		12 00	
Other expenses	.	.	.	.		2 43	\$ 1 139 81

EXPENSES OF SCHOOL SHIP

1306-10 Operation and Maintenance

1307 STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES (Total, \$700,816.88)
to
1315

Operation and maintenance } see tabulation following this schedule 548 221 65
 Boarding halls 104 931 91
 Specials 47 663 32

1321 MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF ART

(Total, \$45,931.58)

Operation and maintenance (see tabulation following this schedule) 45 931 58

1331 }
to } TEXTILE SCHOOLS (Total, \$182,068.15)
1333 }

Operation and maintenance } see tabulation following this schedule 168 955 28
 Specials 13 112 87

1341 MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE (Total, \$872,572.26)

(see also Schedule 4A)

1341-00
1341-79
1341-82
1341-83
1341-93 } *Opera*
Administration:

Administration:			
Personal services	.	.	34 694 15
Travel	.	.	1 333 31
Trustees travel	.	.	180 99
Printing reports	.	.	1 140 02
Supplies and equipment	.	.	4 389 01
			41 737 48

Instruction:

Personal services 200 677 11
 Supplies and equipment 42 685 15 243 362 26

Short courses:
Personal ser-

Extension courses: Personal services

Personal services	48 626 59
Travel	4 368 96
Supplies and equipment	8 005 99

**Experiment station:
Personal services**

Personal services	.	.	.	.	.	.	62 428 86
Travel	.	.	.	.	.	.	579 06
Supplies and equipment	.	.	.	.	.	10 888 80	73 896 72

Waltham Field Station:

Personal services 4 301 94
 Other expenses 4 371 17 8 673 11

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Schedule No. 13)—Continued

1341 MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE—Concluded

1341-00
1341-79
1341-82 } *Operation and Maintenance—Concluded*
1341-83
1341-93

BOARDING HALL (Total, \$124,856.31)

1341-77 Personal Services

Personal services	32 603 80
1341-78 Expenses	
Food	82 673 15
Household supplies and furnishings	5 238 39
Office and administrative expenses	457 42
Repairs (ordinary)	2 733 34
Other expenses (laundry, etc.)	1 150 21
	92 252 51

SPECIALS (Total, \$131.20)

1341-95 Power Plant Improvements Materials and supplies

Building materials and supplies 66 57
1241.06. Rebuilding During Rev.

1341-96 *Rebuilding Dairy Barn*

Total expenditures—From General Fund 3 633 883 17

Recapitulation:

Recapitulation:	
Maintenance	\$3 612 045 78
Specials	62 363 24
	<hr/>
	\$3 674 409 02

¹ Intra-fund transfers (to Accounts 1341-00, 1341-77 and 1341-78) \$110,635

² Total unpaid, \$43,872.79 (see Schedule 42). For further expenditures of this department, see Schedule 4A, \$1,922.23; Schedule 39 (Accounts 4102, 4103, 4129, 4140, 4142, 4144-4146, 4147-04, 4148, 4149, 4152) \$2,570,777.54.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Educational Institutions—

State Teachers

	<i>Bridgewater</i>	<i>Fitchburg</i>	<i>Framingham</i>	<i>Hyannis</i>	<i>Lowell</i>
RECEIPTS					
Reimbursement for services:					
Tuition	\$12 026 25	\$ 6 453 00	\$14 935 00	\$2 625 00	\$7 145 00
Board (regular and transient)	36 778 72	25 274 20	41 847 15	4 458 96	—
Other	—	77 48	2 460 00 ¹	—	—
Contributions	4 775 34	20 985 66	—	—	—
Rents	431 67	—	—	—	—
Sales	4 11	30 97	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	21 20	78 43	152 16	—	6 00
Total receipts (Colleges, \$271,118.64; Art School, \$9,579.63; Textile, \$22,714.45)	\$54 037 29	\$52 899 74	\$59 394 31	\$7 083 96	\$7 151 00
EXPENDITURES					
<i>Operation and Maintenance</i>					
Personal services	\$ 72 399 22	\$ 86 216 15	\$ 78 148 09	\$ 31 733 26	\$ 40 363 40
Travel, office and other expenses	1 316 56	1 910 81	1 353 13	953 08	950 00
Supplies — teaching	2 218 54	3 489 03	2 253 61	629 50	931 11
Furnishings	431 61	499 96	402 81	150 44	224 36
Heat and other plant operation	5 277 59	3 990 23	5 106 20	3 183 59	845 25
Grounds	318 01	345 20	71 66	302 05	55 66
Repairs, ordinary	558 08	1 310 92	595 49	1 148 76	308 66
Repairs and renewals	890 63	315 00	—	619 51	—
Total, operation and maintenance (Colleges \$548,221.65; Art School, \$45,931.58; Textile \$168,955.28)	83 410 24	98 077 30	87 930 99	38 720 19	43 678 44
<i>Boarding Halls</i>					
Personal services	15 788 02	9 029 57	15 299 17	2 072 01	—
Food	12 443 57	14 888 67	14 766 87	1 970 82	—
Supplies and other expenses	4 336 52	3 740 84	3 039 03	981 35	—
Total, boarding halls (Colleges) \$104,931.91	32 568 11	27 659 08	33 105 07	5 024 18	—
<i>Specials</i>					
Repairs and improvements—president's house	—	—	—	96 25	—
Army Signal Corps trainees	—	—	—	—	—
Equipment	—	—	—	—	—
Total, specials (Colleges, \$47,663.32; Textile \$13,112.87)	—	—	—	96 25	—
Total expenditures	<u>\$115 978 35</u>	<u>\$125 736 38</u>	<u>\$121 036 06</u>	<u>\$43 840 62</u>	<u>\$43 678 44</u>

¹From Smith Hughes Fund (U. S. Grant).

PART II

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(Schedule No. 13)—Concluded

Receipts and Expenditures

Colleges		Mass. School of Art		Textile Schools			
North Adams	Salem	Westfield	Worcester	Bradford Durfee	Lowell	New Bedford	
\$2 970 00	\$12 447 50	\$ 2 485 00	\$ 4 612 50	\$ 9 548 75	\$ 274 47	\$17 115 20	\$ 661 50
5 127 15	-	55 589 00	-	-	1 727 14	1 823 41	5 00
-	-	6 745 24	-	-	-	-	-
300 00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 25	38 67	-	88 70	423 28	592 18
7 10	25 00	143 95	30 98	30 88	-	3 57	-
\$ 8 404 25	\$12 472 50	\$64 993 44	\$4 682 15	\$9 579 63	\$2 090 31	\$19 365 46	\$1 258 68
\$32 006 19	\$63 942 12	\$31 524 97	\$46 561 52	\$37 051 82	\$29 853 78	\$87 184 06	\$29 578 78
686 99	1 081 12	691 53	1 056 77	696 45	725 82	1 744 87	405 91
873 19	2 928 07	1 030 52	1 146 08	470 49	566 77	1 166 85	945 25
15 37	517 76	278 52	455 23	10 35	76 01	271 03	103 64
2 871 48	2 797 69	1 709 69	849 59	7 152 61	1 192 81	10 099 07	2 402 53
33 92	228 46	76 93	371 43	79	-	128 87	-
256 29	579 52	533 00	511 18	41 07	154 37	668 39	299 21
-	510 50	-	278 86	508 00	76 65	1 252 86	57 75
36 743 43	72 585 24	35 845 16	51 230 66	45 931 58	32 646 21	102 516 00	33 793 07
2 419 28	-	784 89	-	-	-	-	-
2 546 89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
677 27	-	147 14	-	-	-	-	-
5 643 44	-	932 03	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	47 567 07	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2 094 55	6 653 34	4 364 98	
-	-	47 567 07	-	-	2 094 55	6 653 34	4 364 98
\$42 386 87	\$72 585 24	\$84 344 26	\$51 230 66	\$45 931 58	\$34 740 76	\$109 169 34	\$38 158 05

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE AND REGISTRATION (Schedule No. 14)
Department Code 1400

Department Code 1400

RECEIPTS

EXPENDITURES

1402 DIVISION OF CIVIL SERVICE (Total, \$120,883)

PART II

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FEDERAL GRANTS (Schedule No. 39)—Continued

PITMAN-ROBERTSON ACT, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions:
Contributions from the United States (Acts 1938, ch. 392) \$1 892 99

EXPENDITURES
(4177)

Transfer to General Fund—Revenue (for wild life restoration projects)—see Schedule 27 \$1 892 99

Department of Conservation:

Total expenditures	<u>\$21 388 36</u>
Total transfers	<u>1 892 99</u>
	<u>\$23 281 35</u>

(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ACTIVITIES)

AID TO THE BLIND—ADMINISTRATION, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)
Balance, December 1, 1942 \$6 488 69
2 374 72
\$8 863 41

EXPENDITURES
(4102)

Personal services	<u>\$4 611 79</u>
Office and administrative expenses:	
Blueprints, photostats, etc.	<u>\$ 15 55</u>
Books, maps, etc.	<u>9 00</u>
Membership dues	<u>25 00</u>
Postage	<u>7 50</u>
Printing and binding	<u>19 56</u>
Rental (office)	<u>509 81</u>
Stationery and office supplies	<u>18 79</u>
Travel	<u>1 084 60</u>
Other	<u>1 28</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6 302 88</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	<u>2 560 53</u>
	<u><u>\$8 863 41</u></u>

AID TO THE BLIND—GRANTS IN AID, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)
Balance, December 1, 1942 \$81 768 50
15 991 51
\$97 760 01

EXPENDITURES
(4103)

Subsidies (to blind persons)	<u>\$90 232 00</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	<u>7 528 01</u>
	<u><u>\$97 760 01</u></u>

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION—SMITH-HUGHES AND GEORGE DEEN ACTS,
U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States):
 Vocational Education Trust, United States Grant (G. L. ch. 74, sects. 19-22):
 Smith-Hughes and George Deen Acts \$302 048 82
 Balance, December 1, 1942 116 497 89
\$418 546 71

FEDERAL GRANTS (Schedule No. 39)—Continued

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION—SMITH-HUGHES AND GEORGE DEEN ACTS,
U. S. GRANT—ConcludedEXPENDITURES
(4140)

Personal services	\$ 12 669 00
Professional services (instructors and lecturers)	3 748 50
Travel	1 876 43
Reimbursements (cities and towns)	340 825 54
	<u>359 119 47</u>
Inter-fund transfer to General Fund—Department of Education—Teachers for Vocational Schools (Account 1301-31)	17 464 21
Total expenditures	376 583 68
Transfer to General Fund—Revenue (reimbursement to Department of Education for supervision in agricultural division)—see Schedule 27	12 610 00
	<u>389 193 68</u>
Balance, June 30, 1943	29 353 03
	<u>\$418 546 71</u>

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR DEFENSE WORKERS, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$ 1 420 310 12
Balance, December 1, 1942	383 031 72
	<u>\$1 803 341 84</u>

EXPENDITURES
(4142)

Personal services	\$ 30 928 34
Professional services (instructors and lecturers)	28 344 00
Non-professional services (sundry)	138 10
Office and administrative services:	
Blueprints, photostats, etc.	\$ 23 30
Express, freight, etc.	49 50
Office furniture, furnishings and equipment	532 93
Postage	378 25
Printing and binding	1 300 93
Repairs to office machines and equipment	15 16
Stationery and office supplies	191 46
Telephone and telegrams	1 048 32
Travel	6 025 87
Other.	8 15
	<u>9 573 87</u>
Educational supplies and equipment (films, etc.)	497 73
Reimbursements (cities and towns)	1 677 761 25
Rentals:	
Buildings	2 382 00
Garages	660 00
	<u>3 042 00</u>
Tools, implements, etc.	237 45
Total expenditures	1 750 522 74
Balance, June 30, 1943	52 819 10
	<u>\$1 803 341 84</u>

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR DEFENSE WORKERS—N. Y. A., U. S. GRANT

Balance, December 1, 1942 and June 30, 1943 (no transactions in 1943)	\$99 585 59
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VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR DEFENSE WORKERS—RURAL AND NON-RURAL,
U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Balance, December 1, 1942 (no receipts in 1943)	\$52 802 47
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FEDERAL GRANTS (Schedule No. 39)—Continued**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR DEFENSE WORKERS—
RURAL AND NON-RURAL, U. S. GRANT—Concluded****EXPENDITURES
(4144)**

Professional services (sundry)	\$ 39 00
Educational supplies	141 12
Reimbursements (cities and towns)	4 530 01
Tools, implements, etc.	1 419 73
Travel	181 46
 Total expenditures	6 311 32
Balance, June 30, 1943	46 491 15
	<hr/>
	\$52 802 47

**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR DEFENSE WORKERS—
EQUIPMENT, U. S. GRANT****RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$ 31 398 88
Balance, December 1, 1942	249 528 99
	<hr/>
	\$280 927 87

**EXPENDITURES
(4145)**

Electrical work (wiring, extensions, etc.)	\$ 533 29
Express, freight, etc.	52 84
Furniture and furnishings	478 50
Tools, implements, machines, etc.	206 458 23
 Total expenditures	207 522 86
Balance, June 30, 1943	73 405 01
	<hr/>
	\$280 927 87

**VOCATIONAL EDUCATION FOR DEFENSE WORKERS—
ORDNANCE DIVISION, U. S. GRANT****RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	<hr/> \$49 080 00
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**EXPENDITURES
(4146)**

Reimbursements (cities and towns)	<hr/> \$49 080 00
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SERVICES TO CHILDREN OF WORKING MOTHERS, U. S. GRANT**RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	<hr/> \$1 405 95
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**EXPENDITURES
(4147-01)**

Personal services	\$1 180 91
Travel	143 37
 Total expenditures	1 324 28
Balance, June 30, 1943	81 67
	<hr/>
	\$1 405 95

**ARMY TRAINING PROGRAM, U. S. GRANT
MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE****RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	<hr/> \$176 117 86
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**EXPENDITURES
(4128)**

Transfer to General Fund—Revenue (reimbursement for expenditures of Massachusetts State College)—see Schedule 27	<hr/> \$176 117 86
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FEDERAL GRANTS (Schedule No. 39)—Continued**FARM LABOR PROGRAM, U. S. GRANT
MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGE****RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$60 000 00
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**EXPENDITURES
(4129)**

Cooperative work, United States Government (allotment to Massachusetts State College)	\$60 000 00
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**CIVILIAN PILOT TRAINING PROGRAM, U. S. GRANT
STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, FITCHBURG****RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$36 630 20
Balance, December 1, 1942	1 601 34

<u>\$38 231 54</u>	
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**EXPENDITURES
(4148)**

Personal services	\$ 7 230 00
Office and administrative expenses:	
Postage	\$ 46 11
Stationery, office supplies and equipment	457 07
Telephone and telegrams	173 76
Travel	1 724 49
Other	13 00
	2 414 43
Athletic supplies and equipment	441 60
Building materials and supplies	43 32
Cleaning and household supplies	224 49
Clothing and materials	571 60
Educational supplies and equipment	215 53
Furniture, furnishings, etc.	2 090 70
Insurance (accident)	624 00
Medical and hospital care	106 50
Medical and laboratory supplies	100 91
Reimbursements (State Teachers College):	
For board and room (trainees)	13 050 60
For maintenance, heat, light and power (proportionate cost)	2 737 88
	15 788 48
Total expenditures	29 851 56
Balance, June 30, 1943	8 379 98

<u>\$38 231 54</u>	
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**NATIONAL DEFENSE TRAINING, U. S. GRANT
LOWELL TEXTILE INSTITUTE****RECEIPTS**

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$7 386 00
Balance, December 1, 1942	\$302 45
Less refund of receipts to United States Government	302 45

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<u>\$7 386 00</u>	
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**EXPENDITURES
(4149)**

Personal services	\$5 570 20
Electricity	155 00
Laboratory supplies and apparatus	371 03
Rentals (sundry)	57 00
School books and supplies	37 12
Stationery, office supplies, etc.	27 13
Travel	34 51
Total expenditures	6 251 99
Balance, June 30, 1943	1 134 01

<u>\$7 386 00</u>	
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FEDERAL GRANTS (Schedule No. 39)—Continued

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States):

Vocational Rehabilitation Trust, United States Grant

(G. L. ch. 15, sect. 6A; ch. 74, sect. 22A)

Balance, December 1, 1942

\$16 798 25
13 229 25\$30 027 50

EXPENDITURES

(4152)

Medical supplies	\$ 4 128 44
Tuition	130 00
Inter-fund transfers to General Fund—Department of Education:	
Aid to Certain Persons (Account 1301-30)	\$ 1 021 72
Vocational Rehabilitation (Account 1301-32)	22 039 92
Total expenditures	23 061 64
Balance, June 30, 1943	27 320 08
	2 707 42
	<u><u>\$30 027 50</u></u>

MASSACHUSETTS MARITIME ACADEMY, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)

\$25 000 00

EXPENDITURES

(4153)

Transfer to General Fund—Revenue (on account of Massachusetts Maritime Academy)—see Schedule 27	\$ 25 000 00
Department of Education:	
Total expenditures	\$2 611 303 39
Total transfers	213 727 86
	<u><u>\$2 825 031 25</u></u>

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES ACTIVITIES

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY—ADMINISTRATION, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)—G. L. ch. 151A	\$809 555 77
Balance, December 1, 1942	310 252 00
	<u><u>\$1 119 807 77</u></u>

EXPENDITURES

(4170)

Personal services	\$649 804 89
Professional services (sheriffs and constables)	1 421 13
Non-professional services (sundry)	1 087 20
Office and administrative expenses:	
Advertising	\$ 535 76
Blueprints, photostats, etc.	116 47
Books, maps, etc.	327 62
Express, freight, etc.	890 97
Office machines, furniture and equipment	6 216 02
Postage	156 20
Premium on bonds	241 75
Printing and binding	14 208 88
Repairs to office machines, etc.	1 025 62
Rentals:	
Office furniture	\$ 374 85
Office machines	49 134 88
Stationery and office supplies	49 509 73
Telephone and telegrams	12 843 64
Travel	31 754 95
Other	11 304 94
	818 99
	<u><u>129 951 54</u></u>
Building materials and supplies	584 28
Cleaning and household supplies	216 75
Electricity, fuel, water, etc.	17 956 52
Medical and laboratory supplies	336 32

FEDERAL GRANTS (Schedule No. 39)—Continued

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY—ADMINISTRATION, U. S. GRANT—Concluded

EXPENDITURES—Concluded

Rental (buildings)	\$ 143 613 11
Repairs (sundry)	20 95
Shipping supplies	67 62
Other expenses	6 61
Total expenditures (Department of Labor and Industries)	945 066 92
Balance, June 30, 1943	174 740 85
	<u>\$1 119 807 77</u>

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE ACTIVITIES
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES, U. S. GRANT

RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$17 325 53
Balance, December 1, 1942	25 686 54
	<u>\$43 012 07</u>

EXPENDITURES
(4105)

Personal services	\$ 16 362 61
Office and administrative expenses:	
Advertising	\$ 39 53
Books, maps, etc.	112 44
Postage	82 75
Stationery and office supplies	53 28
Telephone and telegrams	155 04
Travel	2 011 17
Other.	9 70
Educational stipends	45 00
Reimbursements (cities and towns)	1 176 13
Total expenditures	20 047 65
Balance, June 30, 1943	22 964 42
	<u>\$43 012 07</u>

AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN, U. S. GRANT
RECEIPTS

Gifts, grants and contributions (from the United States)	\$1 064 243 29
Balance, December 1, 1942	945 413 33
	<u>\$2 009 656 62</u>

EXPENDITURES
(4106)

Personal services	\$ 17 672 68
Non-professional services (sundry)	16 78
Office and administrative expenses:	
Blueprints, photostats, etc.	\$ 14 00
Books, maps, etc.	25 94
Membership dues	50 00
Postage	451 45
Printing and binding	878 16
Rentals:	
Buildings	\$222 84
Office machines	243 00
Repairs (sundry)	18 86
Stationery, office supplies and equipment	405 68
Telephone and telegrams	79 53
Travel	455 39
Ventilating equipment	107 00
Reimbursement (cities and towns)	2 951 85
Total expenditures	1 103 744 69
Balance, June 30, 1943	1 124 386 00
	<u>\$2 009 656 62</u>

PART II

TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF REV., ETC.
STA

Purchasing Bureau Supply Fund (4800)		<i>Massa Refor (4)</i>	
RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
Sales:			
Manufactured articles		Personal services	\$ 32 0
Supplies to departments and institutions		Heat and other plant operation	9 3
Transfer from General Fund (Account 0415-25)		Materials for manufacture	62 0
Balance, December 1, 1942		Tools, machinery and equipment	-
330 00		Administrative and other expenses	4 2
Total	330 00	Supplies furnished to sundry departments and institutions	3 75
		Special—Poultry plant	4 50
		Transfer of surplus receipts to General Fund (see Schedule 27)	273 762 08
		Total payments	273 762 08
		Balance, June 30, 1943	25 234 52
			\$ 124 7
			4 .
			\$ 129 3
			\$298 996 60

TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST

FUNDS	Cash			
	Balance Dec. 1, 1942	Receipts	Payments	Balance June 30, 1943
Education:				
Mass. School of Art:				
Albert H. Munsell Fd.	17 61	-	-	17 61
Annie E. Blake Sch'ship Fd.	-	-	-	-
Marguerite Guilfoyle Fd.	18 66	-	-	18 66
Mercy A. Bailey Fd.	98 93	-	-	98 93
Rebecca R. Joslin Scholar- ship Fd.	220 19	187 10 ³	-	407 29
Rob't. Charles Billings Fd.	-	-	-	-
State Teachers Colleges:				
Bridgewater:				
Elizabeth Case Stevens Fd.	-	-	-	-
State Teachers Coll. Fd.	43 95	-	-	43 95
Framingham:				
Angelina May Weaver Fd.	-	-	-	-
Marian Louise Miller Fd.	-	-	-	-
Rob't. Charles Billings Fd.	500 00	200 00 ⁴	700 00 ⁴	-
Students Aid Trust Fd.	-	-	-	-
Hyannis:				
Gustavus R. Hinckley Free Sch'ship Fd.	-	4 000 00 ⁵	4 000 00 ⁵	-
Salem:				
Amanda Parsons Fd.	150 00	-	-	150 00
Ella Franklin Carr Mem. Fd.	-	-	-	-
Louise O. Twomly Schol- arship Fd.	-	-	-	-
Susan Marvin Barker Scholarship Fd.	375 13	-	-	375 13
Westfield:				
Carrie A. Middleton Fd.	194 55	-	-	194 55
Worcester:				
Ella M. Whitney Schol- arship Fd.	-	-	-	-
Securities.				
	² Deposit of trust funds.		³ Repayment of loan.	

Non-professional services (summary)

Lowell Textile: Radio Instruction . . .	\$ -	\$ 4 880 00 ¹	\$ 2 126 35 ²	\$ 2 753 65	\$ -
Dept. of Education:					
Frank S. Stevens School Fd.	-	-	-	-	25 000 00
Mary A. Case Fund .	-	-	-	-	30 000 00
Todd Teachers College Fd.	700 00	1 200 00 ³	1 900 00 ³	-	11 400 00
Inc. Todd Teach. Col. Fd. .	-	-	-	-	8 000 00
Voc. Rehab. Trust Fd.	1 891 88	4 303 80 ¹	4 129 01 ⁵	2 066 67	-
Div. of Blind-Jean M. Le- Brun Fd.	-	-	-	-	2 000 00
Free Pub. Lib. Com.-Eliza- beth P. Sohier Lib. Fd. .	1 055 02	80 00 ⁶	108 60 ⁷	1 026 42	4 000 00
Other:					
Mass. School Fund . . .	17 780 00	203 250 00 ³	150 000 00 ³	71 030 00	4 982 220 00
Millicent Library Fund .	-	100 000 00 ³	100 000 00 ³	-	100 000 00
Tech. Educ. Fd.-U.S. Grant	-	-	-	-	219 000 00
Tech. Educ. Fd.-Com. Grant.	-	-	-	-	142 000 00
Sub-total, Education Trust Funds . . .	23 045 92	318 100 90	262 963 96	78 182 86	5 577 820 00

FUNDS INCOME (Schedule No. 44)

Securities			Total Fund	Income			
Purchased or Deposited	Matured or Withdrawn	Balance June 30, 1943	Balance June 30, 1943	Balance Dec. 1, 1942	Receipts (Interest on Investments)	Payments (to Objects of Trust)	Balance June 30, 1943
-	-	9 200 00	9 217 61	250 53	158 00	50 00	358 53
-	-	10 000 00	10 000 00	260 20	137 50	125 00	272 70
-	-	1 000 00	1 018 66	163 38	20 00	-	183 38
-	-	1 500 00	1 598 93	258 42	31 88	-	290 30
-	-	4 000 00	4 407 29	344 78	44 39	-	389 17
-	-	1 500 00	1 500 00	75 70	15 63	-	91 33
-	-	15 000 00	15 000 00	991 52	206 25	221 03	976 74
-	-	200 00	200 00	28 88	2 75	-	31 63
700 00	200 00	200 00	200 00	27 49	2 75	-	30 24
-	-	1 500 00	1 500 00	77 59	15 63	-	93 22
-	-	500 00	500 00	131 90	6 87	-	138 77
4 000 00	4 000 00	5 000 00	5 000 00	431 46	201 25	141 12	491 59
-	-	-	150 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	1 000 00	1 000 00	41 76	13 75	37 50	18 01
-	-	100 00	100 00	14 95	1 37	-	16 32
-	-	3 500 00	3 875 13	38 49	48 13	37 50	49 12
-	-	-	194 55	-	-	-	-
-	-	500 00	500 00	18 30	6 87	15 00	10 17
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2 753 65 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -							
-	-	25 000 00	25 000 00	-	513 75	513 75	-
1 900 00	1 200 00	30 000 00	30 000 00	-	393 38	274 38	119 00
-	-	12 100 00	12 100 00	-	-	-	-
-	-	8 000 00	8 000 00	1 103 40	326 99	782 20	648 19
-	-	-	2 066 67	-	-	-	-
-	-	2 000 00	2 000 00	610 49	32 50	-	642 99
-	-	4 000 00	5 026 42	-	- ⁹	-	-
150 000 00	203 250 00	4 928 970 00	5 000 000 00	-	- ⁹	-	-
100 000 00	100 000 00	100 000 00	100 000 00	-	2 850 00	2 850 00	-
-	-	219 000 00	219 000 00	-	- ⁹	-	-
-	-	142 000 00	142 000 00	-	- ⁹	-	-
256 600 00	308 650 00	5 525 770 00	5 603 952 86	4 869 24	5 020 64	5 047 48	4 851 40

TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST FUNDS

Cash						
FUNDS	Balance Dec. 1, 1918	Receipts	Payments	Balance June 30, 1919	Balance Dec. 1, 1919	
Mass. Training Schools:						
Female Wards Fund . .	207 95	-	22 15 ¹⁰	185 80	12 388 55	
Male Wards Fund . .	176 71	-	-	176 71	11 658 14	
Commodity Salvage Fund . .	84 518 73	7 667 42 ¹¹ 18 000 00 ¹⁸	91 333 18 ¹²	852 97	-	
Commodity Distrib. Fund. .	51 844 41	{ 89 000 00 ¹⁴ 28 607 97 ¹⁵	164 659 41 ¹⁶	22 792 97	-	
Comm'lth Stamp Plan Fd. .	21 940 63	1 058 059 37 ¹⁷	{ 530 000 00 ¹⁸ 550 000 00 ¹⁹	-	-	
Sub-total, Public Welfare Trust Funds . .	163 368 20	1 202 263 20	1 336 014 74	29 616 66	91 372 69	
Public Health:						
Lakeville State Sanatorium:						
Water Supply Trust Fund . .	2 53	-	-	2 53	-	
Rutland State Sanatorium:						
Health Fund . .	434 91	24 35 ⁶	48 90 ⁷	410 36	1 500 00	
Joseph L. Rome Trust Fund . .	157 00	-	-	157 00	-	
Sub-total, Public Health Trust Funds . .	591 44	24 35	48 90	560 89	1 500 00	
Annuities and Other Trust Fds. ²⁰	415 118 89	26 837 016 93	26 725 213 76	526 921 56	192 501 589 34	
Total	\$602 318 88	\$28 372 705 38	\$28 339 541 36	\$635 482 90	\$198 246 617 03	

¹ Deposit of trust funds.

2 Personal services.

Securities.

⁴ Excluding income cash.

⁵ Artificial appliances, \$3.50.

6 Income from fund.

⁷ To object of trust.

⁸ Income added to fund.

⁹ Income shown under Account 3700.

10 Claims.

11 Sale of containers.

¹² Interest on notes, \$2,333.18;
St. — Plan Fund, \$89,000.

12 Return of amount advanced in previous year

13 Return of amount advanced in previous year.
14 From Commodity Salvage Fund

* From Commodity Salvage Fund

Securities (matured, \$544,550; sold, \$705,500)	\$1 250 050 00
Interest on investments	344 578 53
Premium on securities sold	125 054 48
Deposits of members	705 546 39
Deposits received from Teachers' Annuities Fund	13 736 29
Miscellaneous (refunds of prior year's payments)	52 72
Total receipts	2 439 018 41
Balance, December 1, 1942	100 407 64
	\$2 539 426 05

CASH PAYMENTS

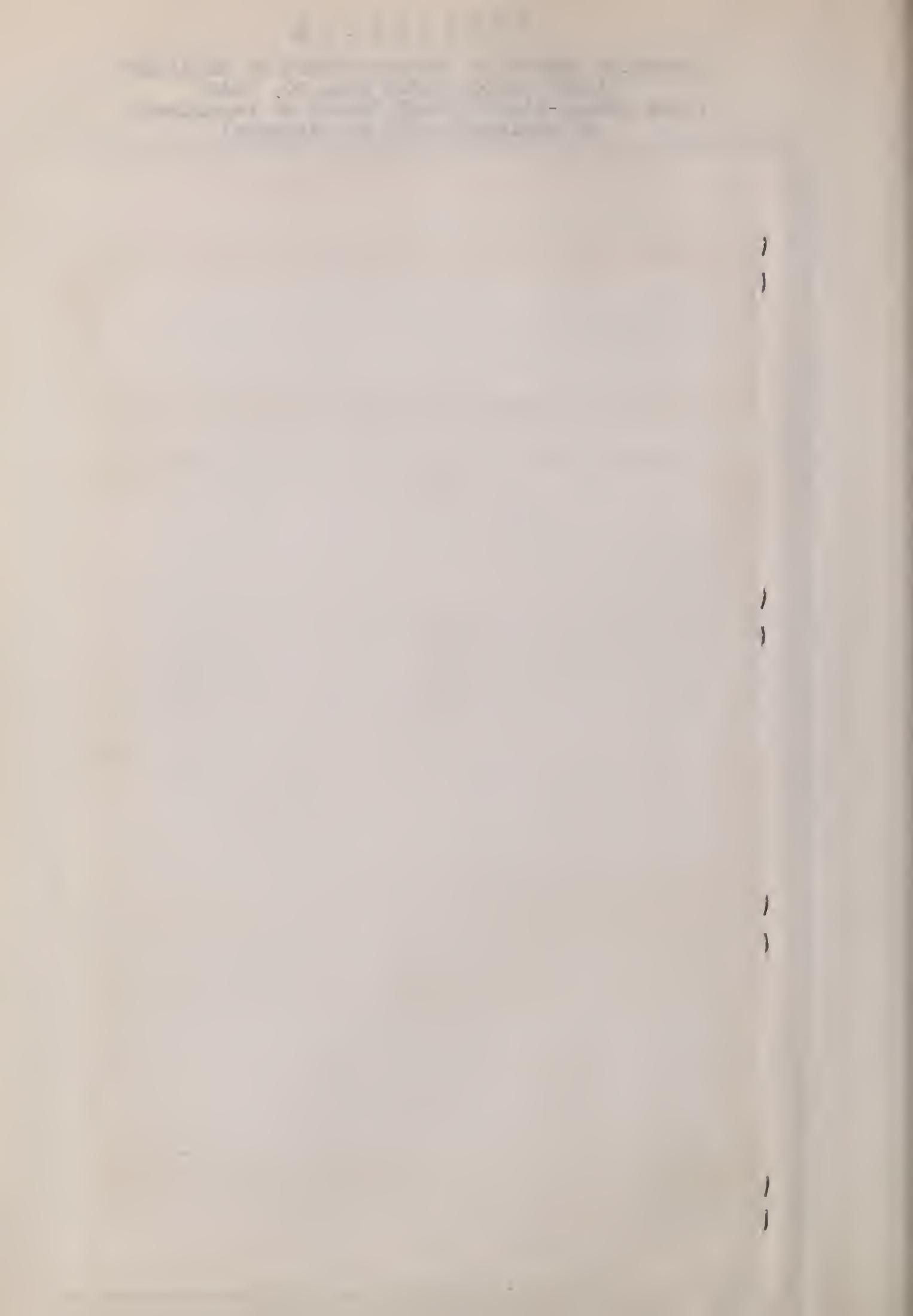
Securities purchased	\$1 788 000.00
Accrued interest	6 856 94
Premium on securities purchased	77 196 56
To members leaving service	337 809 23
 To estates of deceased members	108 298 46
To State Board of Retirement—Pensions	135 216 47
To Teachers' Annuities Fund	6 176 40
Miscellaneous	23 31





S T A T I S T I C S

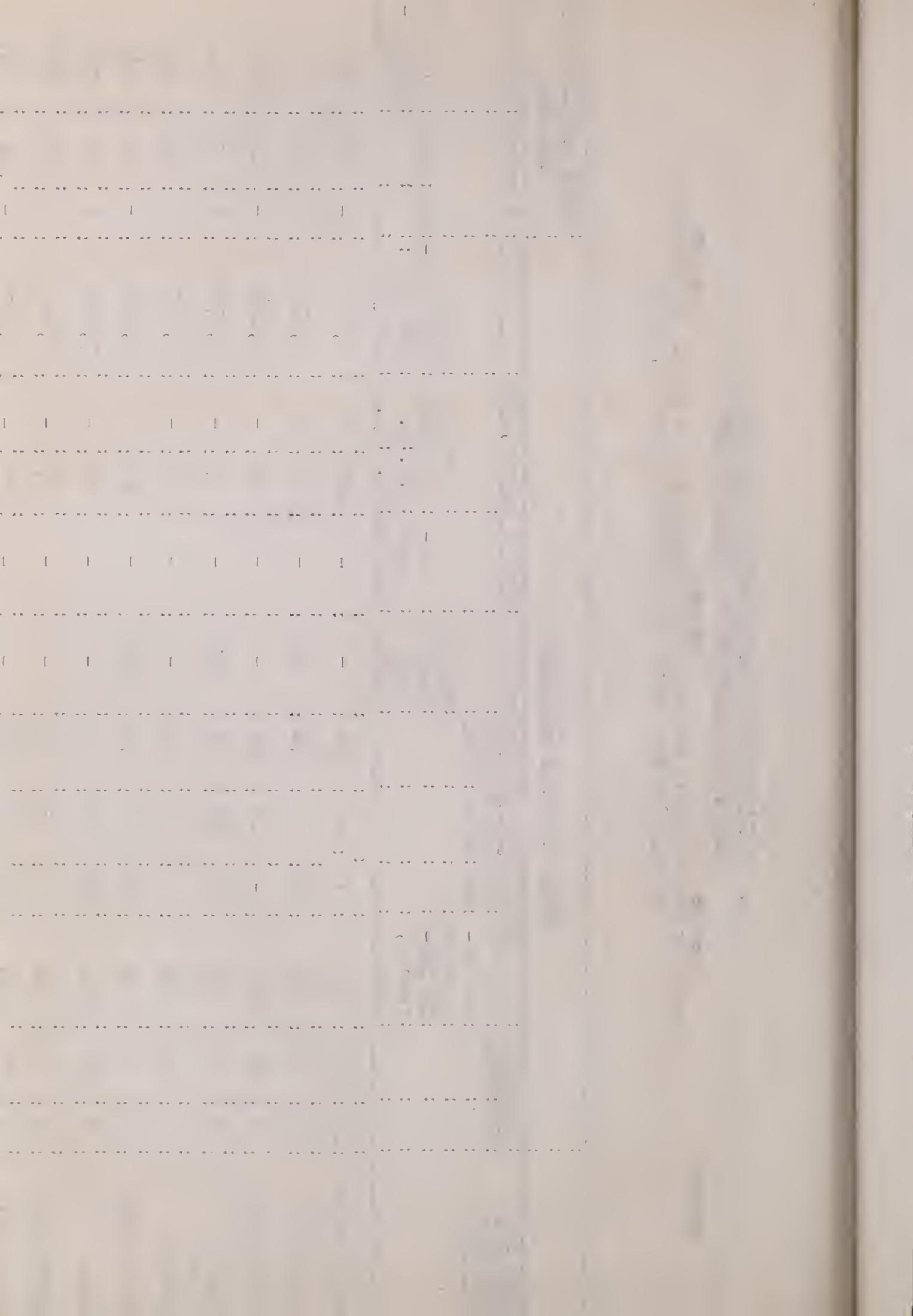
FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Fiscal Period Ended June 30, 1943
(From Twenty-first Annual Report of Department
of Administration and Finance)



I. STATE-STATISTICS OF STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES
AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL OF ART

(Teachers and students in teachers colleges and in model and practice schools for the school year ending August 31, 1943)

NAME OF COLLEGE	State Teachers Colleges		Enrollment of Students		June & August, 1943		Teachers:		Pupils:		Model and Practice Schools			
	Teachers men	Women	New ad- missions: in Sep- tember, 1942	Total	Regular Session: Summer Session of 1943	Dip- loma Courses of 1943	B.S. in Courses: Edu. Ed.	Since Establish- ment of School	Men: Women	Women: Men	Average Member- ship			
Dartmouth	11	17	116	17	507	324	-	109	1	5,923	-	12	274	
Fairfield	14	9	65	102	175	278	92	54	1	4,511	3	13	444	
Farmingdale	5	30	110	-	415	-	-	99	-	7,184	-	12	344	
Gannett	5	4	25	13	55	65	151	-	57	-	1,575	1	7	302
Lowell	4	11	50	3	195	198	-	-	59	-	3,697	1	15	328
North Adams	5	5	29	24	56	70	31	-	24	4	2,203	-	11	219
Quincy	3	12	20	35	315	351	-	-	86	-	7,420	3	10	309
Revere	5	6	22	6	55	61	-	-	17	-	4,446	2	13	377
Wellesley	5	12	40	15	125	141	-	-	32	-	3,577	-	12	349
Average:	17	71	24	176	200	-	-	31	12	-	3,744	-	-	-
Total	79	121	616	235	2,573	2,106	274	31	529	6	47,280	10	105	"



II. Statistics of Superintendency Unions, Year Ending June 30, 1943.

(Note - The number indicates the superintendency union in which the town is found in the table that follows.)

49	Alford	13	Buckland	38	Erving
33	Amherst	67	Carlisle	68	Essex
57	Ashburnham	45	Carver	26	Fairhaven
28	Ashby	27	Charlemont	61	Florida
32	Ashfield	30	Charlton	60	Franklin
3	Ashland	21	Chatham	50	Freetown
43	Auburn	42	Cheshire	24	Gay Head
36	Avon	7	Chester	25	Georgetown
58	Ayer	48	Chesterfield	23	Gill
5	Barre	24	Chilmark	32	Goshen
7	Becket	61	Clarksburg	50	Gosnold
65	Bedford	13	Colrain	11	Grafton
55	Belchertown	70	Concord	22	Granby
20	Bellingham	52	Conway	53	Granville
50	Berkley	32	Cummington	25	Groveland
6	Berlin	52	Deerfield	34	Hadley
23	Bernardston	15	Dennis	41	Halifax
62	Blackstone	50	Dighton	17	Hampden
35	Blandford	37	Douglas	42	Hancock
67	Bolton	54	Dudley	18	Hanover
14	Bourne	66	Dunstable	18	Hanson
58	Boxborough	10	East Brookfield	5	Hardwick
25	Boxford	21	Eastham	67	Harvard
69	Boylston	4	Easthampton	21	Harwich
15	Brewster	17	East Longmeadow	34	Hatfield
8	Brimfield	24	Edgartown	27	Hawley
10	Brookfield	49	Egremont	27	Heath

40	Hinsdale	35	Montgomery	49	Richmond
36	Holbrook	47	Mount Washington	45	Rochester
31	Holden	42	New Ashford	27	Rowe
30	Holland	16	New Braintree	25	Rowley
3	Hopkinton	56	Newbury	2	Royalston
2	Hubbardston	47	New Marlborough	35	Russell
35	Huntington	38	New Salem	31	Rutland
41	Kingston	46	Norfolk	56	Salisbury
45	Lakeville	6	Northborough	53	Sandisfield
42	Lanesborough	10	North Brookfield	14	Sandwich
39	Lee	23	Northfield	61	Savoy
38	Leverett	59	Norton	1	Sci tuate
65	Lexington	18	Norwell	51	Seekonk
23	Leyden	24	Oak Bluffs	47	Sheffield
70	Lincoln	31	Oakhurst	13	Shelburne
67	Littleton	21	Orleans	29	Sherborn
28	Lunenburg	39	Otis	58	Shirley
44	Lynnfield	12	Oxford	38	Shutesbury
68	Manchester	31	Paxton	4	Southampton
1	Marshfield	33	Pelham	6	Southborough
14	Mashpee	41	Pembroke	22	South Hadley
26	Mattapoisett	66	Pepperell	53	Southwick
46	Medfield	40	Peru	9	Sterling
20	Mendon	5	Petersham	67	Stow
56	Merrimac	2	Phillipston	30	Sturbridge
7	Middlefield	32	Plainfield	29	Sudbury
63	Middleton	59	Plainville	52	Sunderland
12	Millbury	41	Plympton	43	Sutton
46	Mills	9	Princeton	2	Templeton
62	Millville	19	Province town	63	Tewksbury
61	Monroe	36	Randolph	24	Tisbury
8	Monson	64	Raynham	53	Tolland
39	Monterey	51	Rehoboth	44	Topsfield

28	Townsend	29	Wayland
19	Truro	54	Webster
66	Tyngsborough	19	Wellfleet
39	Tyngsborough	38	Wendell
11	Upton	44	Wenham
37	Uxbridge	69	West Boylston
8	Wales	64	West Bridgewater
55	Ware	16	West Brookfield
16	Warren	4	Westhampton
23	Warwick	9	Westminster
40	Washington	56	West Newbury
49		24	West Stockbridge
		46	West Tisbury
		52	Westwood
		17	Whately
		48	Wilbraham
		63	Williamsburg
		57	Wilmington
		40	Winchendon
		48	Windsor
		60	Worthington
		15	Yarmouth

II. Statistics of Superintendency Unions, Year ending June 30, 1943

Union number	Date of enter- ing union	State tri- ennial val- uation, Chap. 633, October 8, 1941	Number of prin- cipals and full time teachers Jan. 1, 1945	Number of school build- ings Jan. 1, 1942	Each town's share of superintendents		State aid for 1942- 1943 on ac- count of em- ployment of school super- intendents
					Full Salary	Traveling expenses	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1. Marshfield Scioto	1888 1888	\$8,528,681 \$13,127,582	17 34	3 4	\$1,673.34 \$2,510.00	\$167.50 225.90	- -
2. Hubbardston Phillipston Royalston Templeton	1889 1889 1889 1889	700,198 350,156 800,417 3,354,690	4 3 4 30	1 3 2 5	480.00 240.00 480.00 1,800.00	52.00 26.00 52.00 195.00	\$301.33 150.67 301.33 1,130.00
3. Ashland Hopkinton	1889 1889	2,748,305 3,559,896	20 18	1 2	1,650.00 1,590.00	106.18 117.69	920.67 895.24
4. Easthampton Southampton Westhampton	1889 1889 1889	11,156,071 1,008,180 401,412	51 4 3	5 1 1	3,100.00 650.00 250.00	35.00 20.00 30.00	- 282.65 118.12
5. Barre Hardwick Petersham	1890 1890 1890	3,002,521 1,682,937 1,500,237	25 13 10	3 4 2	1,379.84 1,379.84 689.92	160.00 160.00 80.00	773.33 '773.33 386.67

6.	Berlin	1890	\$1,221,935	5	4	4	\$71.80
	Northborough	1890	2,331,600	16	2	2	137.16
	Southborough	1890	3,688,320	17	4	4	143.78
							1,400.00
7.	Becket	1890	753,827	3	1	1	990.56
	Chester	1890	1,390,833	13	3	1	1,819.54
	Middlefield	1890	328,960	2	2	2	499.94
8.	Brimfield	1890	1,008,698	10	2	2	758.32
	Monson	1890	3,278,308	24	4	1	1,820.00
	Wales	1893	312,873	2	1	1	.455.00
9.	Princeton	1890	1,350,000	10	2	2	650.00
	Sterling	1890	2,017,554	9	1	1	1,300.00
	Westminster	1890	2,000,431	10	2	1	1,300.00
10.	Brookfield	1891	1,459,281	11	2	2	1,286.25
	E. Brookfield	1921	1,039,342	7	1	1	735.00
	North Brook-						
	field	1891	2,797,829	16	2	1	1,653.75
11.	Grafton	1891	4,799,999	38	7	2	2,875.00
	Upton	1891	1,598,512	13	3	2	2,900.00
12.	Millbury	1891	6,531,871	44	8	2	2,566.50
	Oxford	1891	3,283,209	31	3	1	1,711.00
13.	Buckland	1892	3,073,596	7	2	2	1,116.67
	Colrain	1892	1,663,200	11	7	1	1,116.67
	Shelburne	1892	3,535,558	18	5	1	1,116.66
14.	Bourne	1892	9,968,613	27	4	3	3,417.77
	Mashpee	1892	930,845	4	1	1	501.05
	Sandwich	1892	2,850,762	13	1	1	995.72

15.	Brewster	1903	\$2,400,307	5		\$10.61
	Dennis	1892	4,899,999	10	1	49.22
	Yarmouth	1892	6,609,296	19	1	40.39
16.	New Braintree	1898	650,211	2	1	535.68
	Warren	1893	2,702,045	21	2	2,595.51
	W. Brookfield	1898	1,526,042	9	4	988.80
17.	E. Longmeadow	1893	4,517,286	16	2	1,600.00
	Hampden	1893	1,003,188	6	1	400.00
	Wilbraham	1893	3,147,078	12	3	1,600.00
18.	Hanover	1894	3,870,692	22	4	1,222.14
	Hanson	1894	2,725,503	10	3	1,222.14
	Norwell	1894	2,558,821	15	3	1,222.14
19.	Provincetown	1894	5,050,139	26	4	2,505.33
	Truro	1902	1,859,961	4	1	564.00
	Wellfleet	1894	2,302,284	8	1	564.00
20.	Bellingham	1894	2,561,434	24	4	1,182.84
	Mendon	1894	1,523,273	9	1	813.14
21.	Chatham	1903	7,356,587	14	1	1,170.00
	Eastham	1894	1,500,159	3	1	390.00
	Harwich	1894	7,525,867	21	4	1,560.00
	Orleans	1894	4,300,523	15	2	780.00
22.	Granby	1895	955,449	6	3	500.00
	South Hadley	1895	9,505,460	51	6	3,578,40
23.	Bernardston	1917	1,004,742	9	5	705.00
	Gill	1895	1,004,894	6	3	405.00
	Leyden	1901	326,095	3	3	405.00
	Northfield	1895	2,027,305	14	2	1,115.00
	Warwick	1895	350,077	2	1	270.00

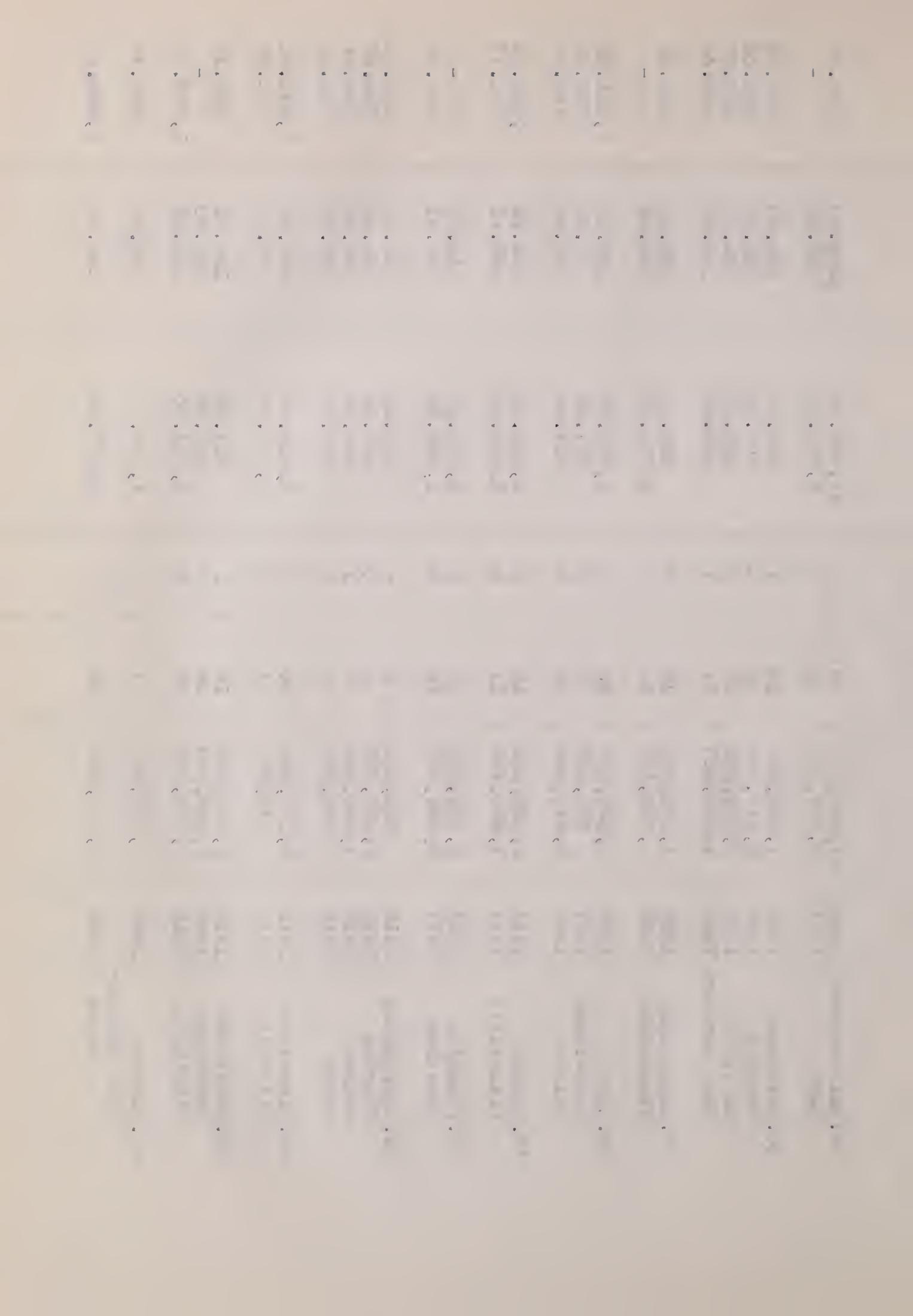
24. Chilmark	\$750,012	2	\$31.20	\$96.67
Edgartown	5,009,296	14	156.00	-
Gay Head	170,000	1	31.20	96.67
Oak Bluffs	5,001,862	14	156.00	-
Tisbury	6,084,971	16	187.20	-
West Tisbury	820,041	2	62.40	193.33
25. Boxford	1,201,457	5	450.00	290.00
Georgetown	1,800,827	13	900.00	580.00
Groveland	1,402,082	14	1,050.00	676.66
Rowley	1,500,095	7	600.00	386.67
26. Fairhaven	11,887,571	69	3,761.65	49.23
Mattapoisett	3,735,387	10	940.40	12.31
				341.54
27. Charlemont	1,006,096	9	1,446.60	186.60
Hawley	250,676	2	413.33	53.33
Heath	400,000	5	1,033.32	133.32
Rowe	764,246	1	206.66	26.66
				128.88
28. Ashby	1,094,404	8	590.00	77.28
Lunenburg	2,378,080	17	1,180.00	154.52
Townsend	2,445,340	15	1,180.00	154.52
				769.68
29. Sherborn	3,020,359	7	700.00	96.64
Sudbury	3,944,046	13	1,050.00	156.10
Wayland	6,035,634	27	1,750.00	191.60
30. Charlton	2,172,545	18	5	1,962.97
Holland	200,000	2	1	396.98
Sturbridge	2,077,403	8	3	1,570.38

31.	Holden	1900	\$3,660,855	37	4	\$360.00	\$1,160.00
	Oakham	1900	450,140	2	1	270.00	146.04
	Paxton	1900	1,100,000	4	1	357.00	193.33
	Rutland	1900	1,430,479	13	2	801.00	433.96
32.	Ashfield	1900	1,313,109	8	1	1,080.00	773.33
	Cummington	1900	527,341	5	1	540.00	386.67
	Goshen	1900	402,077	2	1	540.00	386.67
	Plainfield	1900	350,730	2	1	540.00	386.66
33.	Amherst	1901	10,078,382	53	9	4,500.00	-
	Pelham	1901	751,307	4	2	500.00	241.24
34.	Hadley	1901	3,006,417	21	5	1,600.00	147.66
	Hatfield	1901	2,808,683	17	5	1,600.00	22.26
35.	Blandford	1901	900,000	3	1	633.33	80.00
	Huntington	1901	1,121,810	9	2	1,108.33	140.00
	Montgomery	1901	300,000	1	1	316.67	40.00
	Russell	1901	3,712,397	9	2	1,108.33	140.00
36.	Avon	1901	2,035,430	17	2	928.80	99.42
	Holbrook	1901	3,650,191	23	5	1,266.60	135.56
	Randolph	1901	7,410,426	62	8	1,724.70	171.71
37.	Douglas	1901	2,353,409	18	3	1,580.00	173.85
	Uxbridge	1901	8,163,560	42	9	2,370.00	226.15
38.	Erving	1901	2,370,149	8	3	960.00	134.40
	Leverett	1901	514,052	5	4	600.00	84.00
	New Salem	1940	350,044	5	4	840.00	117.60
	Shutesbury	1901	400,086	2	1	240.00	33.60
	Wendell	1901	310,623	3	2	360.00	50.40

39.	Lee	1901	\$5, 519,	705	26	3		\$100.00
	Monterey	1901	905,	778	2	2		672.00
	Otis	1901	714,	531	3	2		882.00
	Tyringham	1901	505,	619	1	1		546.00
40.	Hinsdale	1901	999,	409	6	1		1,306.66
	Peru	1901	250,	500	1	1		490.00
	Washington	1912	222,	599	2	1		653.34
	Windsor	1901	506,	312	3	1		816.66
41.	Halifax	1901	1,571,	288	4	1		612.50
	Kings ton	1901	4,685,	687	20	4		1,356.25
	Pembroke	1901	2,894,	796	15	3		1,137.50
	Plympton	1901	809,	624	3	1		393.75
42.	Cheshire	1912	1,203,	046	8	3		1,200.00
	Hancock	1902	451,	747	5	4		480.00
	Lanesborough	1902	1,448,	597	7	5		1,200.00
	New Ashford	1902	131,	300	1	1		120.00
43.	Auburn	1902	6,840,	155	51	7		2,567.00
	Sutton	1902	2,114,	722	21	7		1,100.00
44.	Lynnfield	1912	4,745,	760	12	2		1,225.00
	Topsfeld	1912	3,306,	444	12	1		1,225.00
	Wenham	1902	4,006,	175	9	1		1,050.00
45.	Carver	1902	3,057,	201	9	3		1,063.76
	Lakeville	1902	1,501,	367	7	3		840.66
	Rochester	1902	1,531,	658	6	3		836.25
46.	Medfield	1908	3,052,	462	17	1		900.00
	Millis	1902	3,266,	939	19	1		900.00
	Norfolk	1902	1,629,	391	6	4		900.00
	Westwood	1902	7,538,	322	23	3		900.00

47.	Mt. Washington	1902	\$225,000		\$193.36
	New Marl-				
	borough	1902	1,327,554	1	\$279.96
	Sheffield	1902	1,606,435	1	
48.	Chesterfield	1902	604,065	9	
	Williamsburg	1902	1,334,140	2	160.06
	Worthington	1902	801,794	4	200.14
49.	Alford	1902	341,637	3	750.00
	Egremont	1902	1,109,026	2	1,500.00
	Richmond	1902	811,001	1	750.00
	West Stock-				
	bridge				
50.	Berkley	1902	1,009,117	1	350.00
	Dighton	1902	3,565,579	3	700.00
	Freetown	1924	1,520,660	1	1,050.00
	Gosnold	1936	1,300,000	1	1,400.00
51.	Rehoboth	1902	2,833,923	1	364.88
	Seekonk	1913	5,818,409	2	2,401.88
			29	5	729.74
52.	Conway	1903	1,106,305	1	253.50
	Deerfield	1903	4,389,258	5	1,266.60
	Sunderland	1903	1,303,679	3	1,900.00
	Whately	1903	1,353,192	2	200.00
53.	Granville	1903	2,025,032	2	794.99
	Sandisfield	1903	736,199	5	-
	Southwick	1903	2,232,267	1	
	Tolland	1903	456,998	1	
54.	Dudley	1903	3,755,617	4	110.31
	Webster	1903	11,099,458	5	27.63
					596.32

55.	Belchertown Ware	1904 1941	\$1,520,715 6,397,435	18 33	5 3	\$1,920.00 2,970.00	\$275.00 125.00	\$802.21 -
56.	Merrimac Newbury Salisbury West Newbury	1912 1905 1905 1905	1,658,066 2,413,309 3,048,821 1,504,667	14 8 10 11	4 2 2 1	875.00 875.00 875.00 875.00	150.00 150.00 150.00 150.00	483.34 483.33 483.33 483.33
57.	Ashburnham Winchendon	1905 1905	1,878,889 5,662,149	10 43	2 9	925.00 2,775.00	120.56 262.82	492.20 -
58.	Ayer Boxborough Shirley	1909 1921 1909	4,036,057 390,000 2,413,605	25 3 10	3 3 2	1,765.72 397.22 721.82	152.12 38.02 63.40	1,121.80 254.59 459.30
59.	Norton Plainville	1911 1911	2,193,533 1,635,463	19 11	4 2	2,130.00 1,450.00	342.93 228.62	1,151.62 781.71
60.	Franklin Wrentham	1911 1911	9,384,424 3,950,331	50 18	8 3	3,085.25 1,322.25	210.00 92.91	" 561.39
61.	Clarksburg Florida Monroe Savoy	1912 1912 1912 1912	818,453 1,601,970 1,135,849 200,000	8 5 3 4	4 5 1 4	990.00 990.00 660.00 660.00	120.00 120.00 80.00 80.00	580.00 580.00 386.66 386.67
62.	Blackstone Millville	1913 1917	2,173,956 912,307	26 11	4 3	2,000.00 1,200.00	270.00 93.00	1,216.01 692.65
63.	Middleton Tewksbury Wilmington	1916 1930 1916	2,205,846 4,849,999 4,500,000	10 26 39	1 5 9	351.00 877.50 2,281.50	124.78 124.60 152.02	235.17 " " " 1,202.84
64.	Raynham West Bridge- water	1920 1920	1,777,933 3,353,940	11 23	3	1,163.79 2,327.54	133.36 7	644.46 1,288.87 266.64



III. TOWNS OF LESS THAN 500 FAMILIES AND STATE AID FOR HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION THEREIN,
SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1943

124

Explanation of Abbreviations and Symbols in Table

In columns 5 and 7 --

"Excess" denotes that the ratio of the valuation to the net average membership of the schools exceeded the corresponding ratio for the Commonwealth; consequently the town received no high school aid or tuition reimbursement.

In column 7 --

*denotes valuation over \$1,000,000; reimbursement, ONE-HALF.
†denotes valuation of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; reimbursement, THREE-FOURTHS.
No symbol, valuation less than \$500,000; reimbursement IN FULL.

In column 8 --

†denotes that the town expended from local taxation for the support of schools less than \$4 per \$1,000 valuation; consequently, the town received no high school transportation reimbursement.

*denotes said expenditure was between \$4 and \$5 per \$1,000 valuation; reimbursement, ONE-HALF.

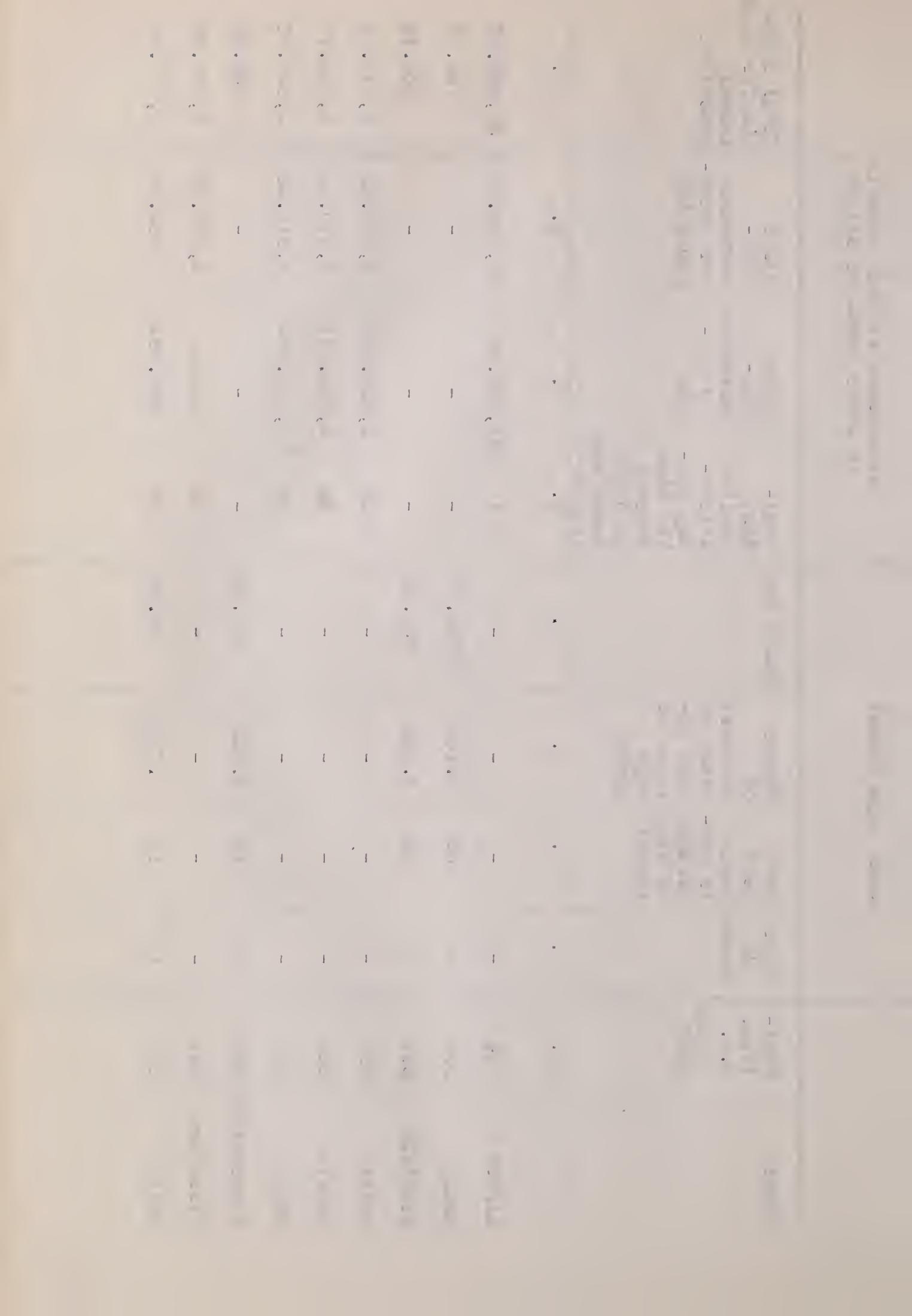
‡denotes said expenditure was between \$5 and \$6; reimbursement, THREE-FOURTHS.
No symbol, said expenditure was over \$6; reimbursement, IN FULL.

Local High School

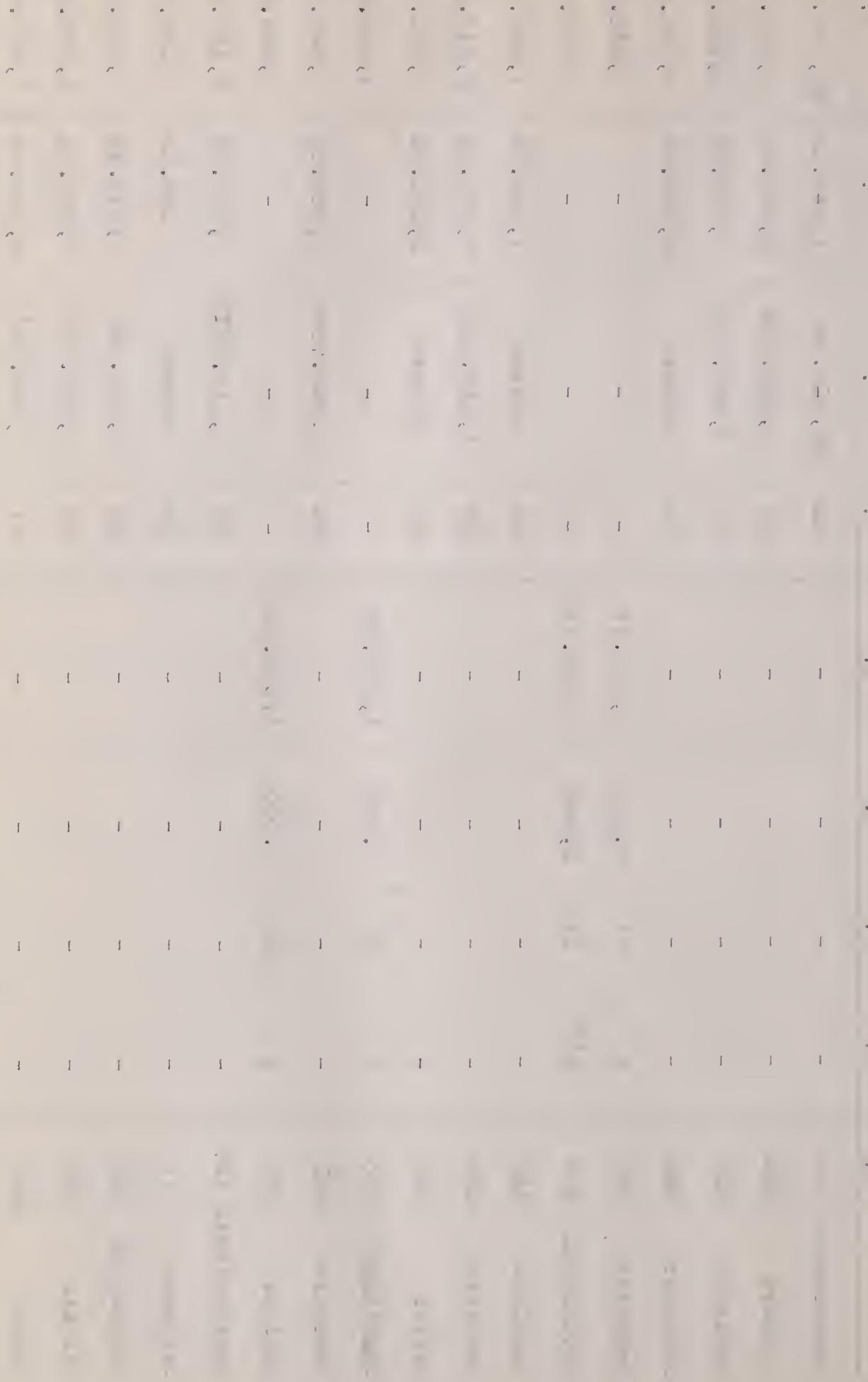
Attendance at High Schools
in other Towns or Cities

125

Towns	Family in U.S. Census 1940	Years in Course	Resident pupils in membership of high school	Number of teachers based on time devoted to high school	State Aid	Resident pupils attending public high schools in other towns and cities	State reimbursement for tuition	State reimbursement for transportation	Total State aid for high school education
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
Alford	64	-	-	-	11	\$1,000.56	\$1,088.95	\$2,089.51	
Ashby	304	4	55	3.143	\$785.75	-	-	-	785.75
Ashfield	244	4	54	3.818	954.48	-	-	-	954.48
Becket	213	-	-	-	-	36	2,507.25†	2,237.40	4,744.65
Berkley	289	-	-	-	-	36	2,476.77†	2,870.00	5,346.77
Berlin	283	-	-	-	-	52	2,019.58*	1,814.33	3,833.91
Bernardston	264	4	44	3.750	937.50	-	-	-	937.50
Blandford	137	-	-	-	-	26	Excess	2,677.50	2,677.50
Bolton	215	1(1)	14	.319	79.75	24	930.88*	766.40	1,777.03

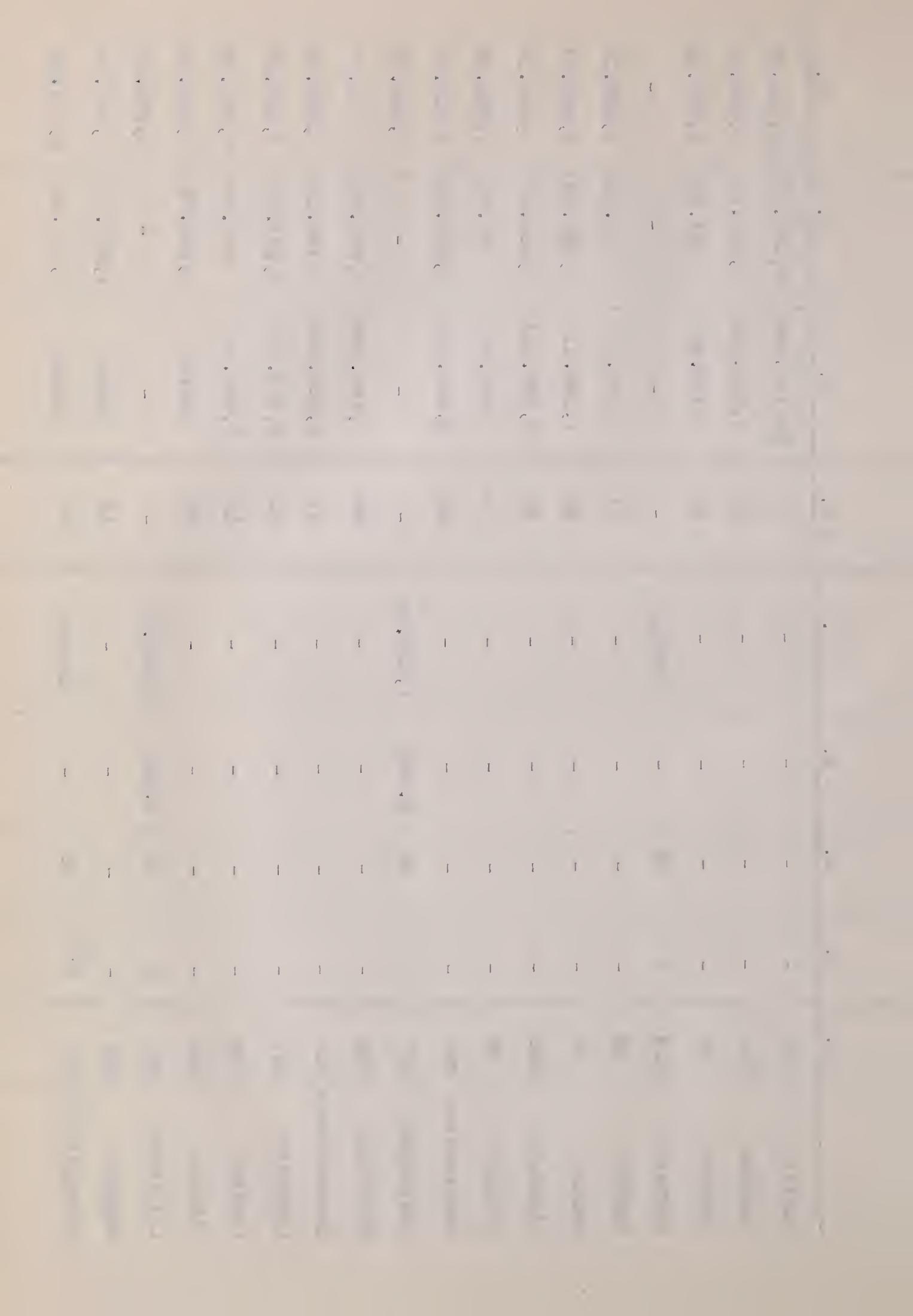


	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Boxborough	99	-	-	-	-	22	\$2,956.34	\$1,468.20	\$4,424.54
Boxford	222	-	-	-	-	40	1,835.63*	2,323.09	4,158.72
Boylston	326	-	-	-	-	43	4,244.29†	1,722.32	5,966.61
Brewster	248	-	-	-	-	30	Excess	2,743.86	2,743.86
Brimfield	286	4	71	4.143	1,035.71	-	-	-	1,035.71
Brookfield	402	4 (2)	51	3,995	998.75	-	-	-	998.75
Buckland	460	-	-	-	-	54	Excess	1,106.25	1,106.25
Carlisle	210	-	-	-	-	29	1,616.15*	2,095.50	3,711.65
Carver	484	-	-	-	-	50	Excess	5,041.72	5,041.72
Charlton	243	4	53	4.000	1,000.00	-	-	-	1,000.00
Cheshire	431	-	-	-	-	102	3,005.76*	2,528.60	5,534.36
Chester	355	4	110	5.500	1,250.00	-	-	-	1,250.00
Chesterfield	127	-	-	-	-	18	1,116.00†	2,073.52	3,189.52
Chilmark	75	-	-	-	-	10	Excess	308.52	308.52
Clarksburg	352	-	-	-	-	49	4,047.34†	1,119.40	5,166.74
Colrain	390	-	-	-	-	62	2,839.77*	3,800.66	6,640.43
Conway	258	-	-	-	-	41	2,666.96†	3,070.85	5,737.81

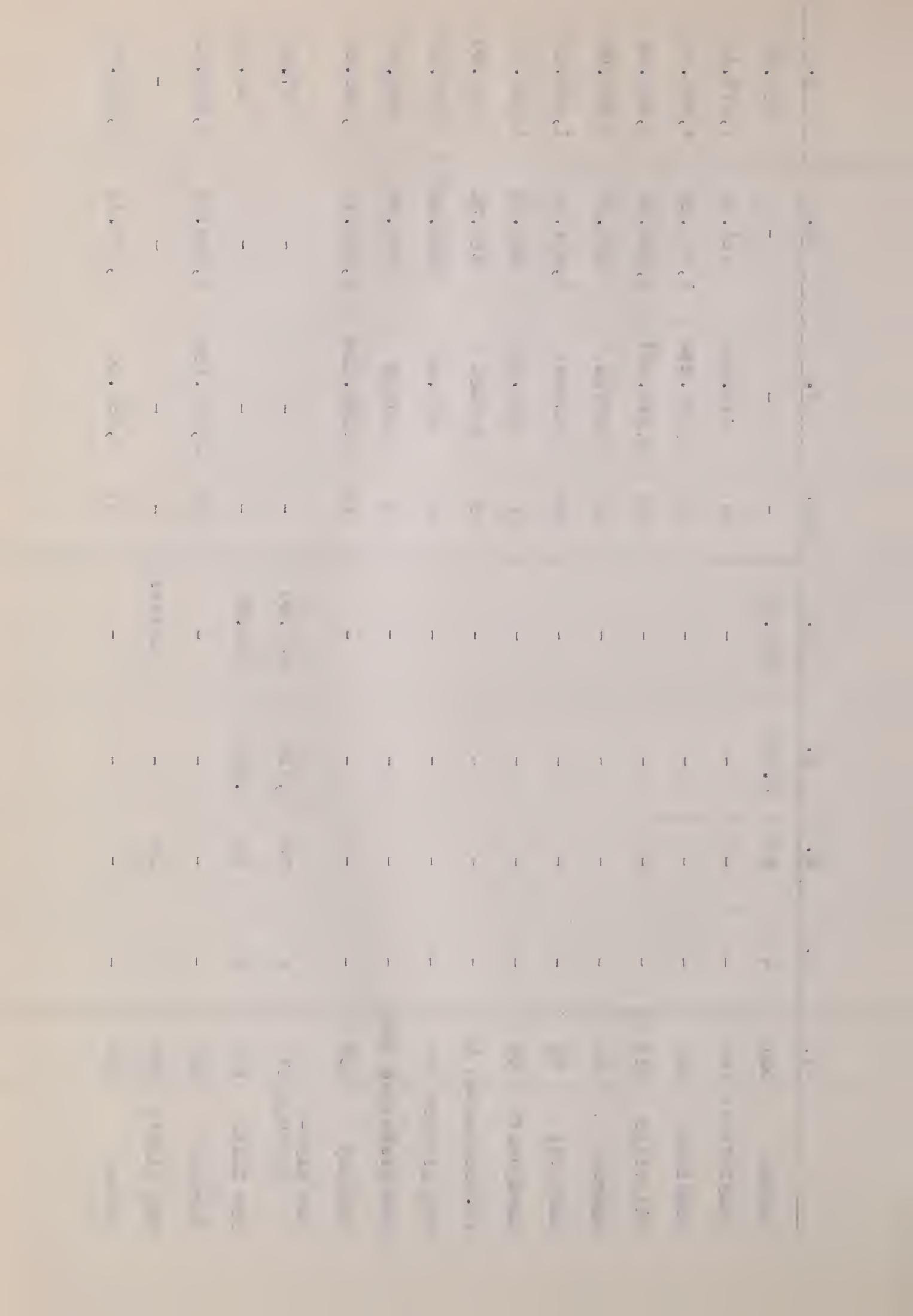


	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Cummington	166	1 (1)	12	.857	214.25	18	\$1,450.59†	\$1,967.00	\$3,631.84
Dover	389	4 (2)	50	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Dunstable	120	-	-	-	-	37	3,596.18	3,093.51	6,689.69
E. Brookfield	294	1 (1)	11	.928	232.00	24	1,099.71*	1,276.85	2,608.56
Eastham	191	-	-	-	-	33	Excess	2,048.78	2,048.78
Edgartown	423	4	65	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Egremont	145	-	-	-	-	22	Excess	1,401.05	1,401.05
Erving	367	-	-	-	-	62	3,503.15*	4,107.85	7,611.00
Essex	407	-	-	-	-	63	2,591.60*	2,236.88	4,828.48
Florida	105	-	-	-	-	18	Excess	1,834.50	1,834.50
Freetown	426	-	-	-	-	66	3,324.00*	6,715.51	10,039.51
Gay Head	30	-	-	-	-	10	696.20	900.00	1,596.40
Gill	243	-	-	-	-	34	3,330.60†	1,559.30	4,889.90
Goshen	62	-	-	-	-	13	1,115.00	997.85	2,112.85
Gosnold	29	-	-	-	-	7	Excess	211.60*	211.60
Granby	250	-	-	-	-	40	2,819.61†	1,433.74	4,253.35
Granville	196	-	-	-	-	34	Excess	2,625.69	2,625.69

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Halifax	251	-	-	-	51	\$2,107.89*	\$2,206.60	\$4,314.49
Hampden	285	-	-	-	35	3,706.59†	1,863.21	5,569.80
Hancock	92	-	-	-	17	1,499.90	691.40	2,191.30
Harvard	314	4	34	-	-	-	-	-
Hawley	68	-	-	-	11	969.79	913.50	1,883.29
Heath	78	-	-	-	18	1,162.11	1,638.00	2,800.11
Hinsdale	336	-	-	-	50	3,037.90†	3,466.29	6,504.19
Holland	72	-	-	-	6	550.00	734.30	1,284.30
Hubbards ton	284	-	-	-	42	2,923.10†	3,834.65	6,757.75
Huntington	371	4	63	5.700	1,250.00	-	-	1,250.00
Lakeville	439	-	-	-	49	2,140.45*	3,606.00	5,746.45
Lanesborough	366	-	-	-	47	1,859.69**	1,182.60	3,042.29
Leverett	199	-	-	-	33	3,479.77	2,213.80	5,693.57
Leyden	66	-	-	-	10	1,627.00	940.39	2,567.39
Lincoln	442	-	-	-	89	Excess	4,408.78	4,408.78
Littleton	470	4	79	6.240	1,250.00	-	-	1,250.00
Mashpee	106	-	-	-	15	Excess	1,279.27	1,279.27
Mattapoisett	471	1(1)	26	-	37	Excess	1,174.88	1,174.88

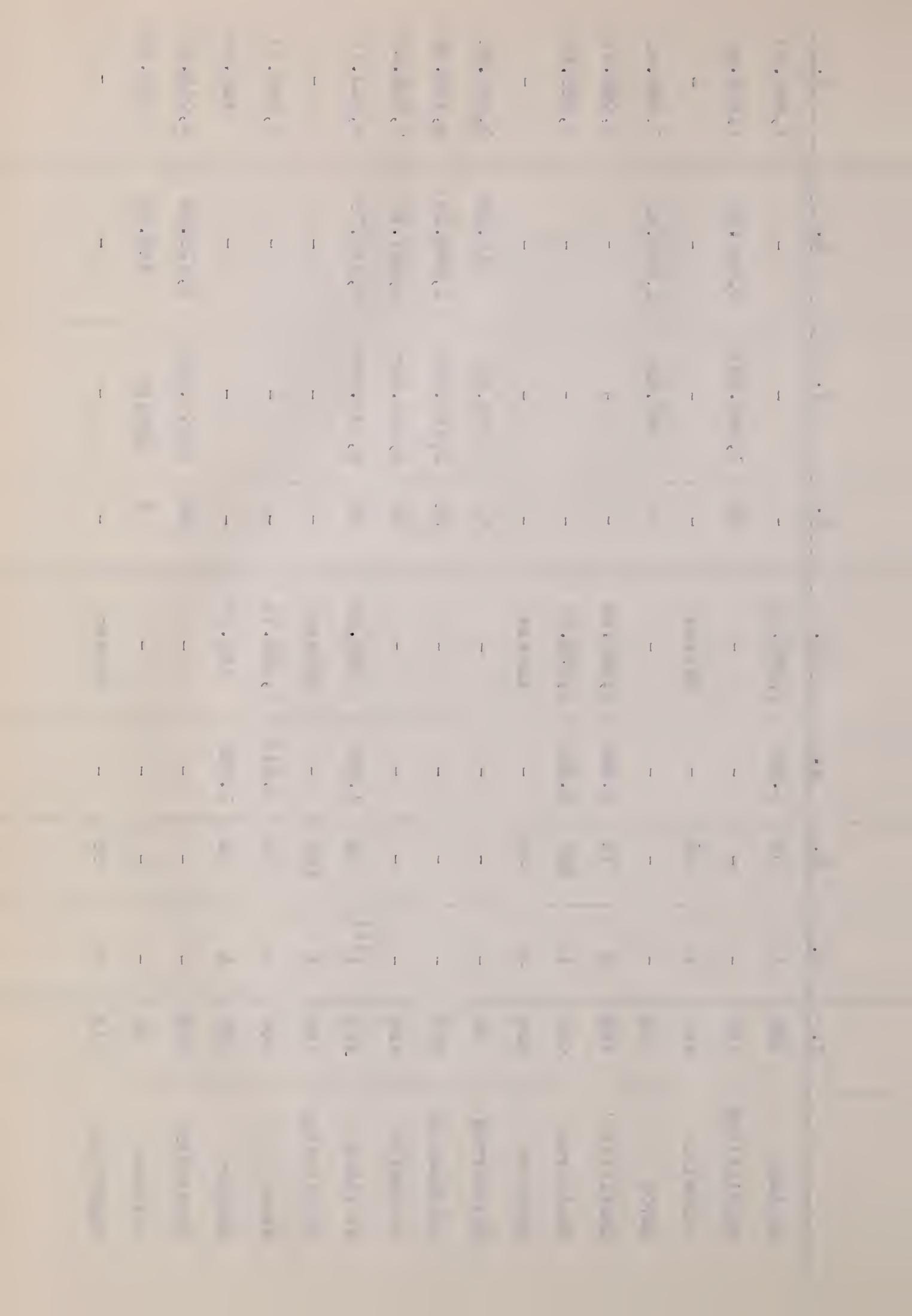


1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Mendon	351	4	63	3.600	900.00	-	-	900.00
Middlefield	62	-	-	-	-	8	611.00	1,572.10
Middleton	424	-	-	-	-	57	3,050.24*	4,435.79
Millville	413	-	-	-	-	73	4,547.68†	7,547.68
Monroe	53	-	-	-	-	6	Excess	697.20
Monterey	84	-	-	-	-	20	Excess	1,474.80
Montgomery	42	-	-	-	-	7	664.53	1,240.93
Mt. Washington	19	-	-	-	-	2	Excess	251.30
New Ashford	24	-	-	-	-	8	697.40	220.00*
New Braintree	102	-	-	-	-	9	Excess	944.30
Newbury	469	-	-	-	-	46	1,856.13*	4,782.23
New Marlborough	274	4	33	3.750	937.50	-	-	937.50
New Salem	125	4	61	3.057	764.25	-	-	764.25
Norfolk	299	-	-	-	-	64	3,396.52*	3,029.88
Oak Bluffs	493	4	33	-	Excess	-	-	6,426.40
Oakham	125	-	-	-	-	21	2,366.40	4,342.55

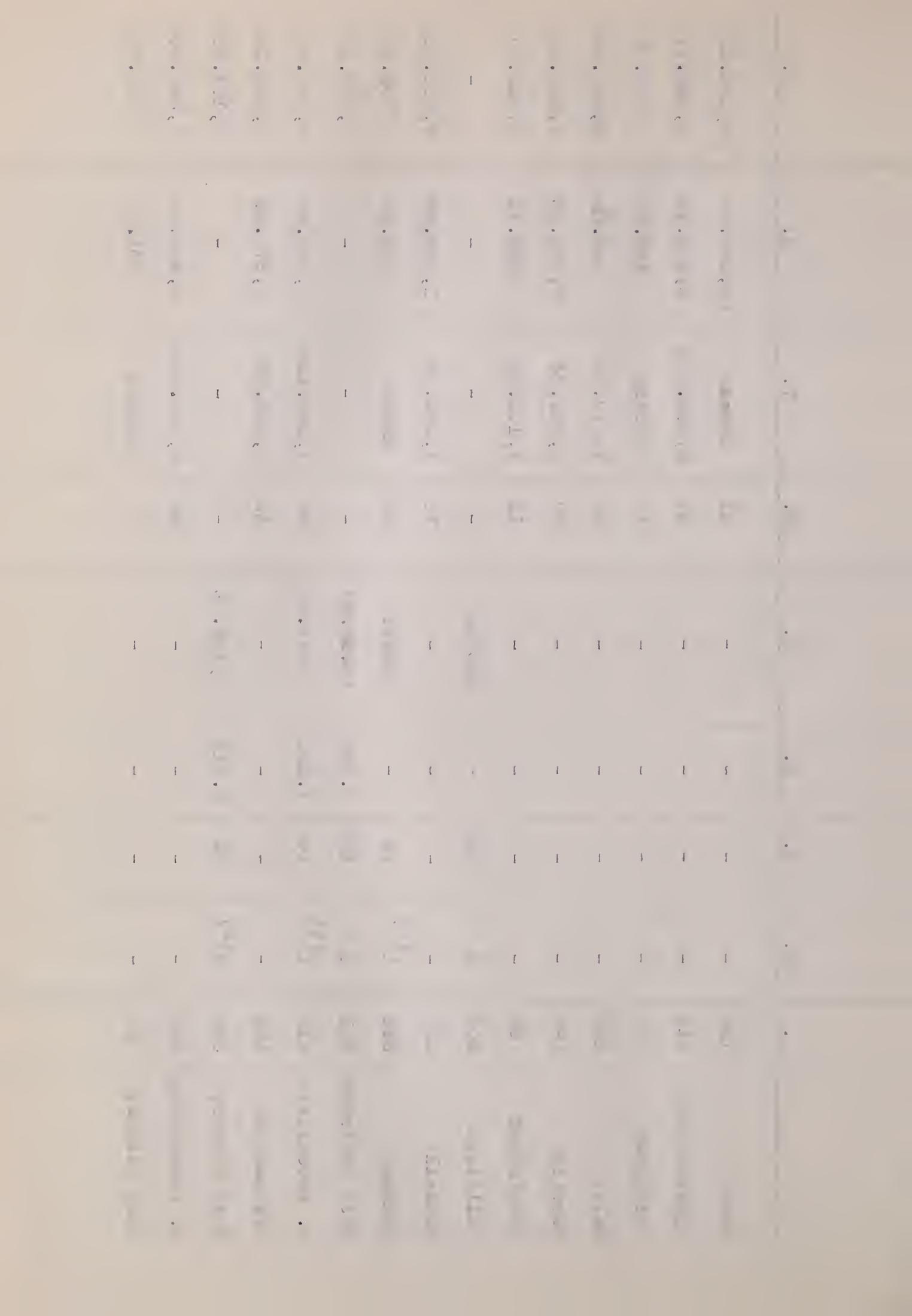


	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Orleans	469	4 (2)	149	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Otis	113	-	-	-	14	Excess	1,665.30	1,665.30	
Paxton	219	-	-	-	30	1,864.69*	1,932.00	3,796.69	
Pelham	146	-	-	-	45	2,858.73	1,156.72	4,015.45	
Peru	39	-	-	-	4	Excess	421.40	421.40	
Petersham	229	4	42	4. 629	1,157.14	-	-	-	1,157.14
Phillipston	134	-	-	-	17	1,559.93	1,367.06	2,926.99	
Plainfield	74	-	-	-	17	1,573.59	1,732.50	3,306.09	
Plainville	377	4	67	4. 571	1,142.75	-	-	-	1,142.75
Plympton	167	-	-	-	24	1,658.16†	1,561.90	3,220.06	
Princeton	217	4 (2)	36	4. 286	1,071.42	-	-	-	1,071.42
Richmond	173	-	-	-	26	2,086.87‡	2,114.70	4,201.57	
Rochester	372	-	-	-	31	1,741.12*	3,539.20	5,280.32	
Rowe	68	-	-	-	6	Excess	639.80	639.80	
Rowley	450	-	-	-	53	2,110.34*	2,098.25	4,208.59	
Royalston	223	-	-	-	20	1,230.18†	1,766.00	2,996.18	
Russell	332	-	-	-	64	3,161.06*	3,322.54	6,483.60	

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Rutland	400	4	66	5.200	1,250.00	-	-	-	1,250.00
Sandisfield	107	-	-	-	-	20	1,883.28†	3,040.80	4,924.08
Sandwich	427	4	63	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Savoy	83	-	-	-	-	9	687.03	1,002.40	1,689.43
Sheffield	492	4	71	4.250	1,062.25	-	-	-	1,062.25
Shelburne	480	4	229	8.350	1,250.00	-	-	-	1,250.00
Sherborn	266	4	38	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Shutesbury	48	-	-	-	-	7	769.56	818.30	1,587.86
Southampton	261	-	-	-	-	38	2,166.58*	1,996.30	4,162.88
Southwick	422	-	-	-	-	60	3,021.60*	4,687.68	7,709.28
Sterling	456	1 (1)	24	1.307	327.08	42	2,315.93*	3,319.75	5,962.76
Stockbridge	486	4	126	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Stow	360	4	54	4.143	1,035.71	-	-	-	1,035.71
Sudbury	457	4	68	1.858	464.50	-	-	-	464.50
Sunderland	271	-	-	-	-	55	3,279.60*	2,736.00	6,015.60
Tolland	34	-	-	-	-	5	Excess	485.80	485.80
Topsfield	319	4	68	-	Excess	-	-	-	-



	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Truro	180	-	-	-	-	21	Excess	\$2,256.20	\$2,256.20
Tyngsborough	419	-	-	-	-	51	2,545.98*	2,678.19	5,224.17
Tyringham	57	-	-	-	-	4	Excess	480.20	480.20
Welles	122	-	-	-	-	16	1,417.50	992.75	2,410.25
Warwick	129	-	-	-	-	27	2,341.24	2,245.92	4,587.16
Washington	60	-	-	-	-	12	1,102.52	923.15	2,025.67
Wellfleet	308	4	34	-	Excess	-	-	-	-
Wendell	107	-	-	-	-	18	1,202.68	1,829.50	3,032.18
Wenham	342	1 (1)	14	-	Excess	29	Excess	709.18	709.18
West Boylston	461	4	106	7.100	1,250.00	-	-	-	1,250.00
W. Brookfield	410	1 (1)	14	1.100	275.00	40	1,665.13*	1,009.29	2,949.42
Wes'thampton	109	-	-	-	-	15	1,782.92	1,277.24	3,060.16
West Newbury	396	4 (2)	72	4.419	1,104.72	-	-	-	1,104.72
W. Stockbridge	289	-	-	-	-	48	2,166.80*	3,400.00	5,566.80
West Tisbury	85	-	-	-	-	6	Excess	331.20	331.20



	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Whately	237	-	-	-	-	39	\$2,264.76*	\$1,809.24	\$4,074.00
Williamsburg	463	4	113	5.000	1,250.00	-	-	-	1,250.00
Windsor	79	-	-	-	-	14	1,712.26	1,664.10	3,376.36
Worthington	138	-	-	-	-	18	1,437.81†	1,968.75	3,406.56
Total (130 towns)	-	-	2,436	-	\$25,230.51	2,992	\$152,651.81	\$185,843.14	\$363,725.51

(1) Third year of Junior High

(2) Junior High System

Towns that maintained four-year high schools	•	•	•	•	•	33
Received State grant	•	•	•	•	•	23 (1)
Did not receive State grant because "valuation per pupil" was in excess of the corresponding ratio for the Commonwealth	•	•	•	•	•	10
Towns sending pupils to high schools in other towns or cities	97					
Tuition expenditures:						
Reimbursed in full	•	•	•	•	•	25 (2)
Reimbursed three fourths	•	•	•	•	•	19
Reimbursed one half	•	•	•	•	•	28
Not reimbursed	•	•	•	•	•	25
Transportation expenditures:						
Reimbursed in full	•	•	•	•	•	95 (2)
Reimbursed three fourths	•	•	•	•	•	--
Reimbursed one half	•	•	•	•	•	2
Not reimbursed	•	•	•	•	•	--

130

(1) In addition, Bolton, Cummington, East Brookfield maintained high schools of less than four years, and received High School Grant.

(2) 24 of these towns received reimbursement in full for both tuition and transportation expenditures.

List of State-aided High Schools

Ashby, Ashfield, Bernardston, Bolton, Brimfield, Brookfield, Charlemont, Chester, Cummington, East Brookfield, Huntington, Littleton, Mendon, New Marlboro, New Salem, Petersham, Plainville, Princeton, Rutland, Shefford, Shelburne, Sterling, Stow, Sudbury, West Boylston, West Brookfield, West Newbury, Williamsburg -- 28.

IV. TRANSPORTATION OF CHILDREN LIVING ON ISLANDS

Chapter '76, section 14 of the General Laws provides that:- "The department of education may provide transportation to and from school, or board in place thereof, for such children of school age as live upon islands within the commonwealth that are without schools, in cases where the local authorities are not required by law to provide such transportation."

[Op.A.G.(1920)27.]

During the school year 1942-43 there were sixteen children who came within the above classification and the expense entailed amounted to \$1,727.95.

V. COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOLS

The following table gives a list of the county training schools in the State for the commitment of habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders:

<u>County Training School</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Superintendent</u>
Essex	Lawrence	James R. Tetler
Hampden	Agawam	Thomas F. Sullivan
Middlesex (1)	North Chelmsford	J. Earl Wotton
Worcester	Oakdale	William T. Teachout

The counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Bristol, Dukes, Franklin, Hampshire, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth are exempted by law from maintaining training schools of their own, but the county commissioners of each of these counties are required to assign an established training school as a place of commitment for habitual truants, absentees, and school offenders. The places designated by several commissioners are as follow: Berkshire, Franklin, and Hampshire Counties, Agawam; Barnstable, Dukes, Bristol, Nantucket, Norfolk, and Plymouth Counties, North Chelmsford.

(1) Under the law, commitments from Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop in Suffolk County must be to the training school for the county of Middlesex.

Number of Pupils Attending, Admitted, and Discharged; also Teachers Employed

COUNTY TRAINING SCHOOL	Enrolled July 1, 1942	Enrolled June 30, 1943	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attendance	Teachers employed
Essex	48	60	31	19	52	3
Hampden	32	41	27	32 (1)	32	1
Middlesex	126	122	128	132	120	4
Worcester	51	56	50	45	53	2
Totals	257	279	236	228	257	10

(1) Includes parolees

VI. STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS IN STATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1943

STATE INSTITUTIONS	Enrolled Dec. 1, 1942	Enrolled June 30, 1943	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Average attendance	Number of Teachers
State Industrial School for Girls, Lancaster	287	302	155	140	293	18
State Industrial School for Boys, Shirley	257	244	520	276	260	25
Lyman School for Boys, Westborough	355	334	443	464	355	13
Totals	899	880	1,118	880	908	56

VII. GENERAL SCHOOL FUND

(Chapter 70, General Laws)

Distribution under Part I
(Nov. 20, 1943):

General	\$4,817,870.26
Supplementary	<u>116,065.00</u>
	\$4,933,935.26

Distribution under Part II
(March 10, 1943):

Towns in which the proportionate amount paid by such towns of every thousand dollars of State tax as established by the last preceding valuation made for the purpose of apportioning such tax:

Class I-8¢ or less	\$50,663.23
Class II-More than 8¢ but not more than 16¢	38,006.90
Class III-More than 16¢ but not more than 40¢	204,359.30
Class IV-More than 40¢ but not more than 50¢	<u>111,062.04</u>
	\$404,091.47

From income tax (Part I)	\$4,933,935.26
From income of Massachusetts School Fund (Part II)	165,837.39
From income tax (Part II)	<u>238,254.08</u>
	\$5,338,026.73

TABLE NO. 1 - Roster of State-aided vocational
and part-time schools.

School Year ending August 31, 1942.

Three hundred and four (all schools in operation during the year (or now) in ninety-two cities and towns listed chronologically by types of schools, with dates of establishment and names of Directors.

Group I 1a. Thirty-three industrial schools (boys)

Smith's Agricultural (Northampton), Oct., 1908; Philip Fox.
New Bedford Vocational, Nov., 1909; Willian R. Mackintosh.
Newton Trade, Feb., 1909; James Forbes.
Worcester Boys' Trade, Feb., 1910; Walter E. Dennen.
Somerville Vocational School for Boys, Sept., 1910; Philip J. Heffernan.
Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham.
Springfield Trade, Sept., 1911; George A. Burridge.
Westfield Trade, Sept., 1911; Chester C. Derby.
Boston Trade, Feb., 1912; Edward M. McDonough.
Quincy Trade, Sept., 1912; Frank C. Webster.
Holyoke Vocational, Sept., 1914; Edward J. Burke.
Dimen Industrial (Fall River), May, 1916; Joseph Gilligan.
Independent Industrial Shoemaking School of the City of Lynn,
Aug., 1918; Stephen R. Callahan.
Chicopee Trade, Sept., 1921; John H. Sullivan.
Weymouth Vocational, Feb., 1924; Francis H. Whipple, Jr.
Vineyard Haven Carpentry School (Tisbury), Sept., 1925; Henry A. Ritter.
Beverly Trade, Nov., 1926; Edgar A. Winters.
Haverhill Trade, Nov., 1926; Chester P. Spofford.
Everett Vocational High, Sept., 1927; John W. Bates.
Arthur A. Hansen Trade, Waltham, Sept., 1928; Harold L. Pride.
Medford Vocational, Nov., 1930; Melvin V. Weldon.
Cole Trade, Day, (Southbridge), Mar., 1932; Clark H. Morrell.
Pittsfield Vocational, April, 1934; John F. Moran.
Leominster Vocational, Sept., 1934; Rodney F. Poland.
Salem Vocetional, Sept., 1934; Agnes V. Cragen.
Attleboro Jewelry Trade, Nov., 1934; Frank H. Straker.
Oak Bluffs Trade, Jan., 1936; Charles E. Downs.
Greenfield Vocational, June, 1936; Ralph A. Lawrence.
Barnstable Trade, Nov., 1938; Melvin C. Knight.
North Adams Vocational, Aug., 1940; Justin W. Barrett.
Malden Vocational, Sept., 1941; Leroy M. Twichell.
Marlboro Vocational, Sept., 1941; John R. Russo
Newburyport Vocational, Sept., 1942; Frank Sweeney.

Group I 1b. Five day industrial schools (girls)

Trade School for Girls (Boston), Sept., 1909; Esther L. McNellis.
David Hale Fanning Trade School for Girls (Worcester), Sept., 1911;
Grace A. Gilkey.
Springfield Trade School for Girls, Jan., 1934; George A. Burridge.
Arthur A. Hansen Trade School for Girls, Sept., 1939; Harold L. Pride.
Henry O. Peabody Trade School, Norwood, Sept., 1942; Blanche L. Marcionette.

Group I 1c. Seven Industrial Departments

Brighton Industrial, Feb., 1929; Percy A. Brigham.
 Charlestown Industrial, Feb., 1929; Martin E. Keane, Acting.
 Dorchester Industrial, Feb., 1929; Arlon O. Bacon.
 East Boston Industrial, Feb., 1929; Walter H. Naylor.
 Hyde Park Industrial, Feb., 1929; Martin L. Olson.
 South Boston Industrial, Jan., 1929; Stephen Riley.
 Memorial High (Roxbury) Industrial, Sept., 1929; Patrick J. Smith.

Group I 1d. Twenty-nine general vocational departments (Boys)

Springfield, Jan., 1934; George A. Burridge.
 Chicopee, Feb., 1934; John H. Sullivan.
 Brockton, March, 1934; Kenrick M. Baker.
 Northbridge, March, 1934; James S. Mullaney.
 Webster, March, 1934; Stephen L. Sadler.
 New Bedford, April, 1934; William R. Mackintosh.
 Pittsfield, April, 1934; John F. Moran.
 Lawrence, June, 1934; Francis X. Hogan.
 Southbridge, July, 1934; Clark H. Morrell.
 Attleboro, Sept., 1934; Norman S. Tukey.
 Everett, Sept., 1934; John W. Bates.
 Leominster, Sept., 1934; Rodney F. Poland.
 Lynn, Sept., 1934; Ralph W. Babb.
 Newton, Sept., 1934; James Forbes.
 Salem, Sept., 1934; Agnes V. Cragen.
 Taunton, Sept., 1934; Patrick H. Lyons.
 Cambridge, December, 1934; John M. Tobin.
 Haverhill, Sept., 1935; Chester P. Spofford.
 Milford, Sept., 1935; Paul Raftery.
 Greenfield, June, 1936; Ralph A. Lawrence.
 Fitchburg, July, 1936; Watson H. Otis.
 Westfield, October, 1936; Chester C. Derby.
 Shelburne, Sept., 1937; Thomas W. Watkins.
 Somerville, December, 1936; Everett W. Ireland.
 Boston, Sept., 1939; Henry D. Fallon.
 Medford, October, 1939; Melvin V. Weldon.
 Dighton, Sept., 1940; Alvah G. Patterson.
 Gloucester, Sept., 1940; Leonard F. Scott.
 Nantucket, Sept., 1941; Clarence E. Sturtevant.

Group I 2a. One short unit course.

Boston, Oct., 1937; Francis L. Bain.

Group I 3a. Eleven part-time Cooperative Schools.

Beverly Co-operative Trade, Aug., 1909; Edgar A. Winters.
 Boston:
 Charlestown, Sept., 1919; Martin E. Keane, Acting.
 Hyde Park, Sept., 1919; Martin L. Olson.
 Dorchester, Sept., 1920; Arlon O. Bacon.
 Brighton, Sept., 1922; Percy A. Brigham.
 East Boston, June, 1925; Walter H. Naylor.
 South Boston, Jan., 1929; Stephen Riley.
 Memorial High (Roxbury), Sept., 1929; Patrick J. Smith.

Group I 3a. Eleven part-time co-operative schools (Cont'd.)

Cole Trade, Southbridge, Sept., 1919; Clark H. Morrell.
 Springfield Co-operative Trade, March, 1937; George A. Burridge.
 Arthur A. Hansen Co-operative Trade, July, 1940; Harold L. Pride.

Group I 3b. Two Trade Preparatory Schools (classes)

Plymouth, Oct., 1936; Burr F. Jones.
 Springfield, Sept., 1941; George A. Burridge.

Group I 3c. Six Apprenticeship Schools (classes)

Pittsfield, Sept., 1927; John F. Moran.
 Boston, Nov., 1932; Francis L. Bain.
 Springfield, Oct., 1937; John B. Sullivan.
 Newton, Oct., 1939; James Forbes.
 Lowell, Dec. 1941; Walter J. Markham.
 Waltham, Oct., 1942; Harold L. Pride.

Group I 3d. Vocational Art Schools (classes)

Massachusetts School of Art, Nov., 1927; Frank L. Allen.

Group I 4a. Twenty evening Industrial Schools (Men)

New Bedford Evening Vocational, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh.
 Lawrence, Mar., 1908; Francis X. Hogan.
 Boston Trade School, Evening Classes, Oct., 1908; Thomas G. Eccles.
 Chicopee Evening Trade, Oct., 1908; John H. Sullivan.
 Newton Evening Vocational, Feb., 1909; James Forbes.
 Worcester Boys' Evening Trade, Feb., 1910; Walter B. Dennen.
 Springfield Evening Trade, Feb., 1916; John B. Sullivan.
 Beverly, Nov., 1916; Edgar A. Winters.
 Lynn Evening Industrial Shoemaking, Jan., 1927; Stephen R. Callahan.
 Medford Evening Vocational, Nov., 1930; Melvin V. Weldon.
 Cambridge Evening Industrial, Jan., 1934¹; John M. Tobin.
 Holyoke Evening Vocational, Oct., 1935; Edward J. Burke.
 Pittsfield Evening Vocational, April, 1936¹; John F. Moran.
 Cole Trade Evening (Southbridge), Oct., 1936¹; Clark H. Morrell.
 Westfield Evening Trade, Dec., 1936¹; Chester C. Derby.
 Northampton, Oct., 1939; Philip Fox.
 Salem, Oct., 1940; Agnes V. Craven.
 Malden, Oct., 1941; Farnsworth G. Marshall.
 Northbridge, Oct., 1941; James S. Mullaney.
 Lowell, Oct., 1942; Walter J. Markham.

Group II. Twenty-five Compulsory Continuation Schools.

Boston, Sept., 1941; Henry D. Fallon.
 Attleboro, Sept., 1920; Norman S. Tukey.
 Brockton, Sept., 1920; Kenrick M. Baker.
 Cambridge, Sept., 1920; John M. Tobin.
 Chicopee, Sept., 1920; John H. Sullivan.
 Everett, Sept., 1920; John W. Bates.

¹Re-established.

Group II. Twenty-five Compulsory Continuation Schools. (Cont'd.)

Fall River, Sept., 1920; Joseph Gilligan.
 Haverhill, Sept., 1920; William W. Dunbar.
 Lawrence, Sept., 1920; Francis X. Hogan.
 Leominster, Sept., 1920; Rodney F. Poland.
 Lowell, Sept., 1920; Thomas A. Ginty.
 Lynn, Sept., 1920; Ralph W. Babb.
 New Bedford, Sept., 1920; Edward T. N. Sadler.
 Northbridge, Sept., 1920; James S. Mullaney.
 Pittsfield, Sept., 1920; John F. Moran.
 Salem, Sept., 1920; Agnes V. Cragen.
 Somerville, Sept., 1920; Everett W. Ireland.
 Southbridge, Sept., 1920; Clark H. Morrell.
 Springfield, Sept., 1920; George A. Burridge.
 Taunton, Sept., 1920; Patrick H. Lyons.
 Webster, Sept., 1920; Stephen L. Sadler.
 Worcester, Sept., 1920; Thomas F. Power.
 Gloucester, Sept., 1921; Ernest W. Fellows.
 Milford, Sept., 1921; Frank C. Berry.
 Andover, Sept., 1923; Carl M. Gahan.

Group III 1a. Six day homemaking schools.

New Bedford Household Arts, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh.
 Smith's Household Arts (Northampton), Oct., 1906; Philip Fox.
 Lowell Vocational, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham.
 Essex County School of Homemaking (Hathorne), Sept., 1914; Harold A. Mostrom.
 Worcester Household Arts, Jan., 1931; Grace A. Gilkey.
 Salem Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Agnes V. Cragen.

Group III 1b. Forty-nine day household arts departments.

Fall River Household Arts, Nov., 1919; Charles V. Carroll.
 Boston Household Arts, Feb., 1920; Mabel E. Bowker.
 Somerville Household Arts, Nov., 1920; Mrs. Gertrude Dooley.
 Everett Household Arts, March 1921; Frederick A. Ashley.
 Scituate Household Arts, Sept., 1921; Wallace A. Parkhurst.
 Hadley Household Arts, April, 1922; James P. Reed.
 Pittsfield Household Arts, Sept., 1922; John F. Moran.
 Weymouth Household Arts, Feb., 1924; Wallace L. Whittle.
 Westport Household Arts, March, 1924; Milton E. Earle.
 Haverhill Household Arts, Sept., 1924; Arlington I. Clow.
 Falmouth Household Arts, April, 1925; Russell B. Marshall.
 Belchertown Household Arts, March 1925; M. Leroy Greenfield.
 Amesbury Household Arts, Sept., 1925; Donald Oliver.
 Shelburne Household Arts, Sept., 1928; Thomas W. Watkins.
 Bourne Household Arts, Sept., 1928; James F. Peebles.
 Deerfield Household Arts, Sept., 1930; Sidney Osborne.
 Provincetown Household Arts, Nov., 1931; Alton E. Ramey.
 Southbridge Household Arts, Sept., 1932; James M. Robertson.
 Townsend Household Arts, Oct., 1932; Hamilton R. Bailey.
 Barnstable Household Arts, Sept., 1933; Frederick M. Hodge.
 Webster Household Arts, Nov., 1933; Cyril C. Smith.
 Brockton Household Arts, Jan., 1935; Ralph W. Haskins.

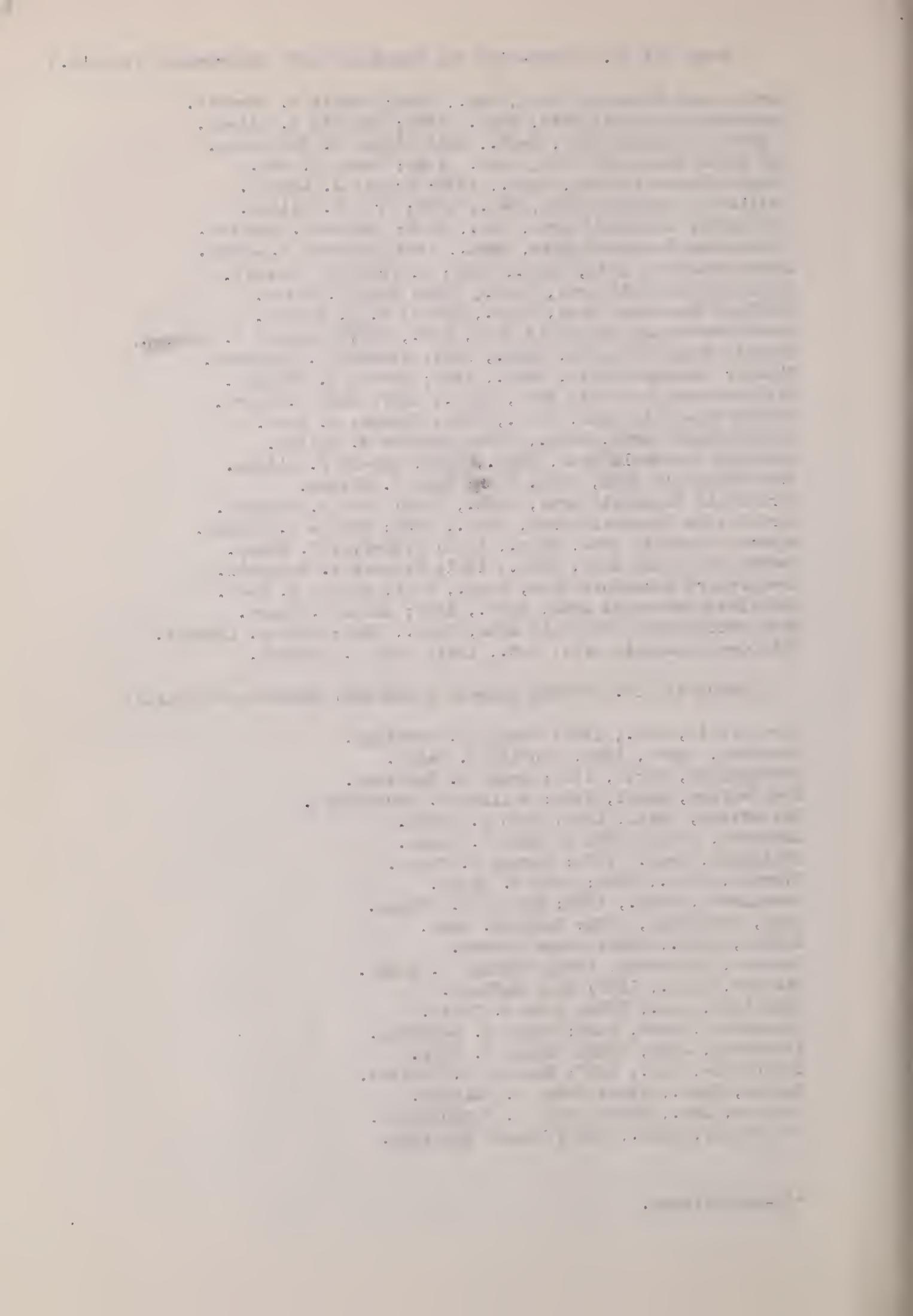
Group III lb. Forty-nine day household arts departments (Cont'd.)

North Adams Household Arts, Jan., 1935; Justin W. Barrett.
 Dartmouth Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Charles F. Oliver.
 Dighton Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Alvah G. Patterson.
 New Salem Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Edwin A. Cox.
 Palmer Household Arts, Sept., 1935; Ernest J. Lawton.
 Holliston Household Arts, Dec., 1935; Fred W. Miller.
 Gloucester Household Arts, Jan., 1936; Leslie O. Johnson.
 Winchendon Household Arts, Sept., 1936; Donovan S. Jones.
 Adams Household Arts, Sept., 1936; J. Franklin Farrell.
 Plymouth Household Arts, Sept., 1936; Mary M. Dolan.
 Hatfield Household Arts, Sept., 1936¹; C. J. Larkin.
 Great Barrington Household Arts, Feb., 1937; Kenneth F. Preston.
 Beverly Household Arts, Sept., 1937; Stewart B. Atkinson.
 Chester Household Arts, Sept., 1937; Harold B. Swicker.
 Williamstown Household Arts, Sept., 1937; John B. Clark.
 Hudson Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Frances E. Rice.
 Lee Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Charles A. Miller.
 Randolph Household Arts, Sept., 1938; Hubert F. Gilgan.
 Avon Household Arts, Sept. 1939; Hugh C. Gilgan.
 Marshfield Household Arts, Sept., 1939; John A. Redmond.
 Northbridge Household Arts, Sept., 1939; Harrie J. Phipps.
 Agawam Household Arts, Sept., 1940; Frederick T. Dacey.
 Canton Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Richard N. Anketell.
 Newburyport Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Rupert A. Nock.
 Wellfleet Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Alton E. Ramey.
 West Bridgewater Household Arts, Sept., 1941; Nils G. Lindell.
 Chicopee Household Arts, Oct., 1941; John J. Desmond.

Group III lc. Twenty general Vocational departments (Girls)

Springfield, Jan., 1934; George A. Burridge.
 Brockton, March, 1934; Kenrick M. Baker.
 Northbridge, March, 1934; James S. Mullaney.
 New Bedford, April, 1934; William R. Mackintosh.
 Pittsfield, April, 1934; John F. Moran.
 Lawrence, June, 1934; Francis X. Hogan.
 Attleboro, Sept., 1934; Norman S. Tukey.
 Everett, Sept., 1934; John W. Bates.
 Leominster, Sept., 1934; Rodney F. Poland.
 Lynn, September, 1934; Ralph W. Babb.
 Newton, Sept., 1934; James Forbes.
 Taunton, September, 1934; Patrick H. Lyons.
 Milford, Sept., 1935; Paul Raftery.
 Cambridge, Dec., 1935; John M. Tobin.
 Greenfield, June, 1936; Ralph A. Lawrence.
 Fitchburg, July, 1936; Watson H. Otis.
 Somerville, Nov., 1937; Everett W. Ireland.
 Boston, Sept., 1939; Henry D. Fallon.
 Holyoke, Jan., 1940; Henry J. Fitzpatrick.
 Fall River, Sept., 1942; Joseph Gilligan.

¹Re-established.



Group III 3. Twenty-nine practical art schools.

New Bedford, Nov., 1907; William R. Mackintosh.
 Lawrence, Mar., 1908; Francis X. Hogan.
 Newton, Feb., 1909; James Forbes.
 Worcester (Independent Board), Sept., 1911; Grace A. Gilkey.
 Lowell, Sept., 1911; Walter J. Markham.
 Everett, Oct., 1911; Charles W. Hurn.
 Holyoke, Oct., 1911; William R. Peck.
 Somerville, Oct., 1911; Mrs. Gertrude Dooley.
 Boston, Oct., 1912; Joseph F. Gould.
 Methuen, Oct., 1912; Lewis H. Conant.
 Leominster, Feb., 1916; William B. Appleton.
 Essex County (Hathorne) July, 1918; Harold A. Mostrom.
 Beverly, Sept., 1919; Frank A. Rhuland.
 Brookline, Jan., 1920; Ernest R. Caverly.
 Lynn, Feb., 1920; Raymond F. Grady.
 Chicopee, Nov., 1921; John J. Desmond, Jr.
 Medford, Oct., 1922; Katherine A. Baker.
 Brockton, Nov., 1926; Kenrick M. Baker.
 Somerset, Sept., 1928; H. Freeman Bates.
 Rockport, April, 1929; William E. Cottle.
 Dighton, Nov., 1934; E. Perley Eaton.
 Webster, Dec., 1934¹; George A. Sellig.
 Gloucester, March, 1935¹; Ernest W. Fellows.
 Springfield, Oct., 1935¹; John B. Sullivan
 Haverhill, Jan., 1936¹; George Gove.
 Salem, Oct., 1940¹; Agnes V. Cragen.
 Chelsea, Jan., 1941¹; James J. Cotter.
 Northbridge, Oct., 1941; Harrie J. Phipps.
 Cambridge, Oct., 1942¹; John M. Tobin.

Group IV. 1a. Four Agricultural Schools

Smith's (Northampton), Oct., 1908; Philip Fox
 Bristol County, Sept., 1913; George H. Gilbert.
 Essex County, Oct., 1913; Harold A. Mostrom.
 Norfolk County, Oct. 1916; Charles E. Kemp.
 Weymouth Branch, Oct., 1916; Hilmer S. Nelson, Instructor.

Group IV 1b. Twenty vocational agricultural departments
 with names of instructors (day)²

Hadley, Jan., 1912; Paul W. Brown.
 Ashfield, Aug. 1913; Robert H. Owers.
 Worcester, May, 1917; John E. Gifford.
 Boston, (Jamaica Plain), Nov., 1918; Thomas P. Dooley.
 New Salem, Sept., 1919; R. Arthur Lundgren.
 Shelburne, March, 1920; William H. Tufts.
 West Springfield, April, 1920; Herbert F. Bartlett.
 Falmouth, Sept., 1920; Lewis B. Robinson
 Hatfield, Aug. 1921; Gilbert D. Bristol.

¹Re-established.

²The Principal of the high school usually serves as director.

Group IV 1b. Twenty vocational agricultural departments
with names of instructors (day) (Cont'd)

Westport, Aug., 1925; Harold S. Wood.
Agawam, Aug., 1929; Louis H. Moseley.
Dartmouth, Sept., 1929; Karl H. Erickson.
Westfield, Oct. 1931; J. Lowell Williams.
Barnstable, Sept., 1934; Eric C. Vendt.
Stockbridge, June, 1936; John C. Burroughs.
Templeton, July, 1937; Walter E. Curtis.
Williamstown, Aug., 1937; Carroll P. Moore.
Stow, Sept., 1937; Lewis H. Black.
Hudson, Aug., 1938; Clifford A. Parker.
Middleboro, Sept., 1940; Jack Sturtevant.

Group IV 3. Three vocational agricultural departments with
names of instructors (evening)

Essex County, Dec., 1926; J. Stanley Bennett.
Bristol County, Oct., 1940; John H. Lunn.
Barnstable, Dec., 1940; Arnold H. Rogean.

Group V 1a. Twelve Part-time Co-operative Distributive
Occupations Schools.

Boston, Sept., 1937; Edward J. Rowse.
Worcester, Sept., 1937; Grace A. Gilkey.
Holyoke, Sept., 1937; Henry J. Fitzpatrick.
Newton, Sept., 1940; James Forbes.
Springfield, Sept., 1940; George A. Burridge.
Brockton, Oct., 1940; Kenrick M. Baker.
Pittsfield, Sept., 1941; John F. Moran.
Medford, Feb., 1942; Melvin V. Weldon.
Norwood, Sept., 1942; Blanche L. Marcionette.
Greenfield, Sept., 1942; Ralph A. Lawrence.
Lowell, Sept., 1942; Walter J. Markham.

Group V 1b. Twelve Part-time Distributive Occupations Schools.

Worcester, Jan., 1939; Grace A. Gilkey.
Northampton, Nov., 1940; Philip Fox.
Salem, Oct., 1941; Agnes V. Craven.
Fitchburg, Oct., 1941; Watson H. Otis
Lynn, Oct., 1941; Stephen R. Callahan.
Medford, Nov., 1941; Melvin V. Weldon
Brockton, Nov., 1941; Kenrick M. Baker.
Holyoke, April, 1942; Edward J. Burke
Newton, Nov., 1942; James Forbes.
Pittsfield, Nov., 1942; John F. Moran.
Malden, Nov., 1942; Leroy M. Twichell.
Somerville, Nov., 1942; Philip J. Heffernan.

¹The Principal of the High school usually serves as director.

²Re-established.

Group V 2. Nine Evening Distributive Occupation Schools.

Lynn, Oct., 1938; Stephen R. Callahan.
Worcester, Oct., 1938; Grace A. Gilkey.
Holyoke, January, 1939, Edward J. Burke.
Brockton, Oct., 1939; Kenrick M. Baker.
Salem, Oct., 1940; Agnes V. Cragen
Lawrence, Nov., 1940; Francis X Hogan.
Springfield, Oct., 1941; John B. Sullivan.
Beverly, Feb., 1942; Frank Rhuland.
Pittsfield, Oct., 1942; John F. Moran.

¹ The Principal of the high school usually serves as director.

² Re-established.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION OF WAR PRODUCTION WORKERS
(War Production Training)

Forty-nine Schools

Attleboro Jewelry Trade, July, 1941; Frank H. Straker.
Beverly Trade, June, 1942; Claude H. Patten.

Boston:

Boston Teachers College, August, 1942; Francis L. Bain.
Boston Trade School, July, 1940; Francis L. Bain
Brandeis Vocational High, October, 1940; Francis L. Bain.
Charlestown High, June, 1941; Francis L. Bain.
East Boston High, July, 1940; Francis L. Bain.
Hyde Park High School, July, 1941; Francis L. Bain.
Mechanic Arts High, July, 1940; Francis L. Bain.
South Boston High, August, 1940; Francis L. Bain
Wentworth Institute, August, 1940; Francis L. Bain.

Brockton Vocational, July, 1940; Kenrick M. Baker.

Brookline High, July, 1940; Guy O. Edmunds.

Cambridge:

Ridge Technical, July, 1940; Francis McCabe.
Chicopee Trade, July, 1940; Henry J. Rege.
Everett Vocational High, August, 1940; John W. Bates.

Fall River:

B. M. C. Durfee High School, September, 1940; Joseph P. Gilligan.
Bradford Durfee Textile, July, 1940; Joseph P. Gilligan.

Fitchburg:

Fitchburg Vocational, July, 1940; Watson H. Otis
Fitchburg Teachers College, August, 1940; Watson H. Otis.
Framingham Vocational, April, 1942; Joseph P. O'Keefe.
Gloucester Vocational, February, 1941; Leonard H. Scott.
Greenfield Vocational, July, 1940; John Watson.

Haverhill:

Charles W. Arnold Trade, July, 1940; Chester P. Spofford.
Holyoke Trade, July, 1940; Edward J. Burke.
Lawrence Industrial, July, 1940; Francis X. Hogan.

Leominster:

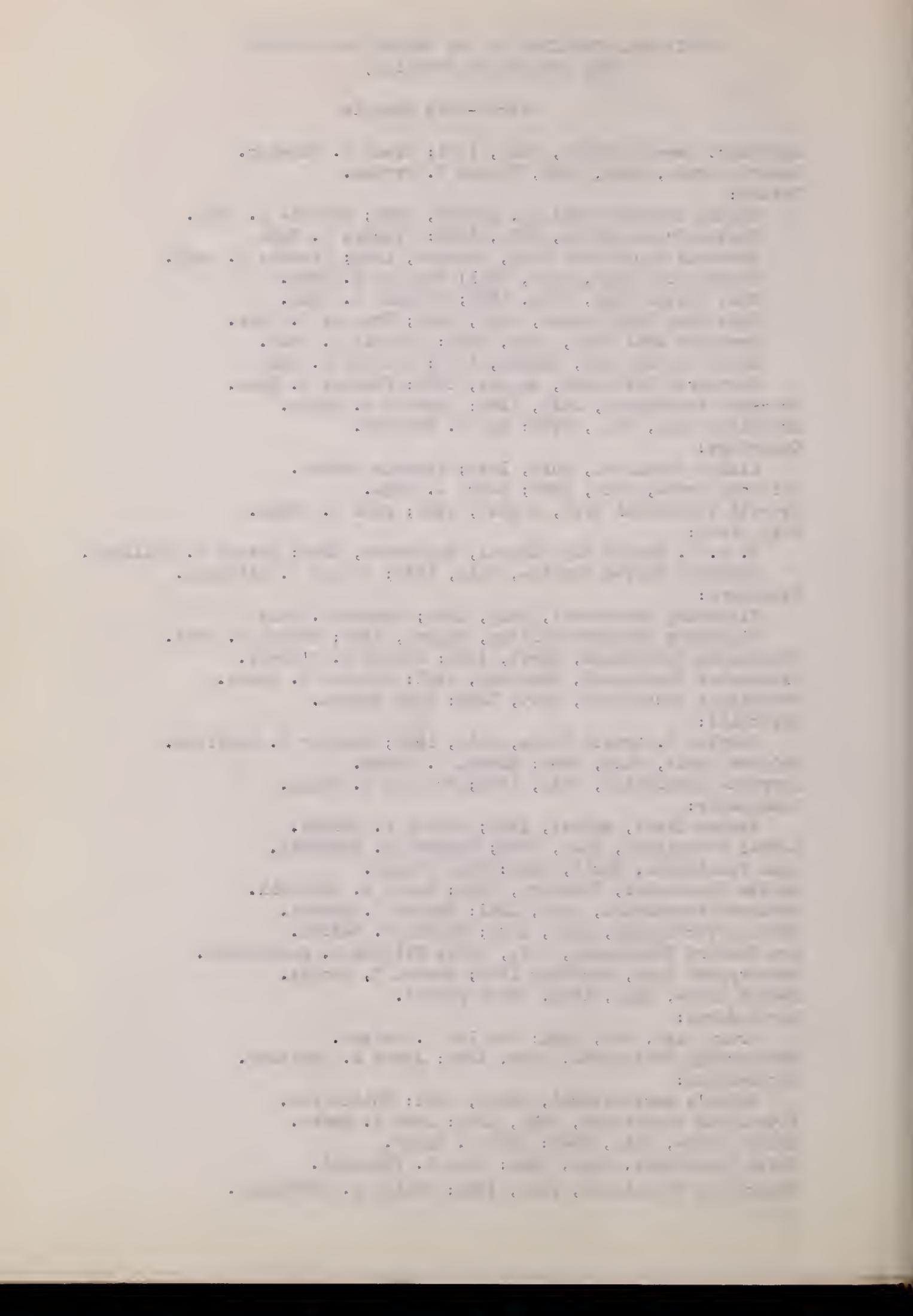
Saxton Trade, August, 1940; Rodney F. Poland.
Lowell Vocational, July, 1940; Vincent M. McCartin.
Lynn Vocational, April, 1941; John Pashby.
Malden Vocational, February, 1942; Leroy M. Twichell.
Marlboro Vocational, June, 1941; Warren F. Maddox.
Medford Vocational, July, 1940; Melvin V. Weldon.
New Bedford Vocational, July, 1940; William R. Mackintosh.
Newburyport High, December 1940; Howard P. Curtis.
Newton Trade, July, 1940; James Forbes.

North Adams:

Drury High, May, 1941; Charles H. McCann.
Northbridge Vocational, June, 1942; James S. Mullane.

Northampton:

Smith's Agricultural, March, 1941; Philip Fox.
Pittsfield Vocational, July, 1940; John F. Moran.
Quincy Trade, July, 1940; Fred C. Oxner.
Salem Vocational, June, 1941; John L. Pinoault.
Somerville Vocational, July, 1940; Philip J. Heffernan.



Southbridge:

Cole Trade, July, 1940; Clark H. Morrell.
Springfield Trade, July, 1940; George A. Burridge.
Taunton Vocational, September, 1940; Patrick Lyons.

Waltham:

Arthur A. Hansen Trade, July, 1940; Harold L. Pride.
Westfield Trade, July, 1940; Chester C. Derby.
Weymouth Vocational, January, 1941; Francis E. Whipple, Jr.
Worcester Boys' Trade, July, 1940; Walter B. Dennen.

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Chicopee I la, 1d, 4a, II, III 3, III 1b	\$ 65,670.03	\$ 316.60	\$ 903.25	\$ 64,450.18	\$ 64,980.86	\$ 6,293.39	\$ 149.24	\$ 1,488.89	\$ 2,943.75	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 58,156.79	\$ 29,078.40	\$ 74.62	\$ 29,153.02	\$ 303.59	\$ ---	\$ 1,408.92	\$ 26,698.79	384,960
Dartmouth III 1b, IV 1b	5,671.70	---	---	5,671.70	5,671.70	332.70	---	558.93	---	---	---	5,338.99	3,082.80	---	3,082.80	---	---	7,492.88	43,645	
Deerfield III 1b	1,436.37	---	50.00	1,386.37	1,386.37	414.01	337.96	76.05	---	---	972.36	486.18	168.98	655.16	---	---	624.37	13,356		
Dighton I 1d, III 1b, 3	6,895.60	3.57	43.62	6,848.41	6,848.41	5,877.20	1,839.07	190.13	3,848.00	---	---	971.21	485.60	919.53	1,405.13	---	---	3,567.25	59,583	
Essex County III 1a, 3, IV 1a, 3	205,425.27	5,785.29	3,026.91	196,613.07	196,613.07	47,868.26	2,124.00	7,200.76	5,901.75	5,625.86	148,744.81	74,372.40	1,062.00	75,434.40	27,015.89	2,166.17	25,491.06	169,505.54	426,382	
Everett I 1a, 1d, III 1b, 1c, 3	62,577.30	---	7,025.04	55,552.26	55,581.37	8,902.49	4,332.34	1,921.74	2,265.00	46,649.77	23,324.89	2,166.17	25,491.06	134.15	12,122.56	748.49	249.26	11,971.90	371,892	
Fall River I 1a, II, III 1b	73,859.51	1,971.44	20.50	71,867.57	72,163.77	48,007.44	385.00	2,190.38	---	44,683.57	23,860.13	11,930.06	192.50	11,238.02	121.62	5.50	393.34	12,258.97	63,687	
Falmouth III 1b, IV 1b	6,192.40	---	32.28	6,160.12	6,160.12	814.36	693.40	531.72	---	---	5,261.38	2,921.42	346.70	3,268.12	---	5,583.71	4,851.44	146,961		
Fitchburg I 1d, III 1c, V 1b	27,440.96	1,920.00	2,104.83	23,416.13	23,416.13	1,060.71	120.62	403.97	409.00	---	22,355.42	11,177.71	60.31	11,444.47	473.19	---	12,789.07	175,468		
Gloster I 1d, III 1b, 3	31,786.31	230.34	418.69	31,137.28	31,137.28	8,926.83	678.50	521.80	6,860.00	---	22,210.45	11,105.22	339.25	11,444.47	473.19	393.34	12,258.97	8,016		
Great Barrington III 1b	1,153.85	---	46.00	1,107.85	1,107.85	347.56	100.00	30.42	217.14	---	760.29	380.15	50.00	430.15	---	270.82	5,583.71	54,526		
Greenfield I 1a, 1d, III 1c	42,700.32	---	1,974.13	40,726.19	40,726.19	12,056.46	6,464.53	732.76	3,850.00	60.00	28,669.73	14,613.37	2,953.77	17,567.14	5.57	40.49	903.11	15,625.43	240,520	
Hadley III 1b, IV 1b	4,889.46	---	---	4,889.46	4,889.46	391.47	82.58	466.50	94.20	---	4,342.10	2,509.45	41.29	2,550.74	---	4,448.78	31,304	31,304		
Hatfield III 1b, IV 1b	4,054.04	---	---	4,054.04	4,054.04	393.62	---	414.30	192.86	---	3,293.18	1,863.60	---	1,863.60	---	7,988.11	29,408	29,408		
Haverhill I 1a, 1d, II, III 1b, 3	71,805.25	5,880.23	1,429.57	64,495.45	64,550.45	8,787.95	581.94	1,874.62	5,056.87	---	55,707.50	27,853.75	171.17	28,024.92	316.59	10.61	947.32	22,550.55	494,945	
Holliston III 1b	1,213.17	---	---	1,213.17	1,213.17	30.42	30.42	---	---	---	1,182.75	591.37	591.37	591.37	---	526.61	13,059	13,059		
Holyoke I 1a, 4a, III 1c, V 1a, 1b, 2	84,525.83	---	5,551.06	78,974.77	79,085.94	12,453.36	4,392.36	1,937.08	5,614.25	29.90	66,521.41	33,260.71	2,046.18	35,306.89	281.76	198.01	24,204.30	345,645		
Hudson III 1b, IV 1b	5,835.30	---	15.00	5,820.30	5,820.30	5,820.30	2,056.93	714.64	223.91	---	3,086.22	1,740.59	357.32	2,097.91	---	10,982.55	66,154	66,154		
Lawrence I 1d, 4a, II, III 1c, V 2	49,314.84	---	1,792.48	47,522.36	47,531.66	4,028.89	1,567.60	2,117.90	43.40	60.00	43,493.47	21,746.74	783.80	22,530.54	239.99	---	11,874.53	94,226		
Lee III 1b	2,145.24	---	---	2,145.24	2,145.24	951.70	175.00	22.82	753.88	---	1,193.54	596.77	87.50	684.27	---	1,338.60	28,878	28,878		
Leominster I 1a, 1d, II, III 1c, 3	29,641.22	---	2,441.04	27,200.18	28,973.15	5,086.76	1,012.18	765.67	2,876.00	---	22,113.42	11,056.71	506.09	11,562.80	11.09	421.82	9,201.87	166,769		
Lowell I 1a, 3c, II, III 1a, 3	79,512.48	---	139.40	79,373.08	79,669.10	11,096.80	7,236.35	3,044.20	550.00	---	68,276.28	34,169.69	3,649.72	37,819.41	46.60	219.65	22,272.57	313,075		
Lynn I 1a, 1d, 4a, II, III 1c, 3, V 1b, 2	69,750.56	---	1,534.46	68,216.10	69,747.32	20,155.67	2,804.03	1,439.86	2,344.27	2,199.40	48,060.43	24,030.21	1,402.01	25,432.22	11,368.11	---	35,332.21	94,823		
Malden I 1a, 4a	32,883.01	---	7,143.86	25,739.15	28,796.44	4,518.51	571.30	---	3,000.00	---	21,220.64	10,610.32	285.65	10,895.97	406.95	108.78	431.48	5,332.29	131,683	
Marlboro I 1a	26,102.32	4,899.64	14,576.90	6,625.78	8,507.63	3,767.65	555.00	---	2,000.00	409.90	2,858.13	1,429.06	277.50	1,706.56	320.30	482.45	3,884.80	37,552		
Marshfield III 1b	1,656.88	---	---	1,656.88	1,656.88	103.66	83.66	20.00	---	---	1,553.22	776.61	776.61	776.61	---	2,798.16	8,298	8,298		
Medford I 1a, 1d, 4a, V 1a, 1b	66,041.53	---	430.35	65,611.18	65,827.96	8,825.26	1,913.21	1,770.39	3,767.50	---	56,785.92	28,392.96	956.60	29,349.56	119.86	38.50	1,215.80	15,265.23	325,298	
Methuen III 3	1,622.21	---	---	1,622.21	1,622.21	1,659.81	345.66	83.66	100.00	162.00	---	638.27	638.27	---	---	4,349.95	10,633			
Middleboro IV 1b	2,833.42	---	22.55	2,810.87	2,810.87	1,538.00	346.00	265.68	2,730.00	103.42	7,347.34	3,713.77	15.40	3,729.17	65.60	---	9,817.72	49,224		
Milford I 1d, II, III 1c	8,374.27	---	9.65	8,364.62	8,364.62	1,017.28	111.00	575.00	575.00	---	4,261.66	2,130.83	2,130.83	2,130.83	48.11	---	261.59	39,424		
Nantucket I 1d	6,696.04	715.00	1.27	5,979.77	5,979.77	5,979.77	1,718.11	1,718.11	1,670.00	---	168,513.55	85,136.77	11,666.44	96,803.21	1,791.94	261.38	120.98	66,052.95	1,160,359	
New Bedford I 1a, 1d, 4a, II, III 1a, 1c, 3	212,417.88	---	2,741.98	209,675.90	209,972.09	41,162.35	23,196.88	7,704.72												



Table No. 3. Summarized Financial Statement - all types of schools: by cities,

School Year ending August 31, 1942

Key to types of schools: I. INDUSTRIAL 1. Day a. Boys (Unit Trade), b. Girls (Unit Trade), c. Industrial Department
 a. Boys 3. Part-time a. Cooperative 1. Regular Trade Extension, 2. Unit Trade, b. Trade Preparatory, c. Apprentices
 II. CONTINUATION: III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS 1. Day a. School, b. High School Department, c. General Departments, 3 Eve
 School Department, 3. Evening: V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS 1. Part-time a. Cooperative, b. Part-time, 2 Evening.

CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES	Grand Total, All Expenditures (f, i) (Line 25, page 4, Annual Returns)		Total Construction (item 6, page 4, Annual Returns)		Total Equipment (line h, page 4, Annual Returns)		Total Maintenance (a-e) (item f, page 3, Annual Returns)		Total Gross Maintenance Cost (Includes cost to places paying tuition) Column 5 of this table plus items on tuition affidavits		Total Maintenance Income derived from sources other than local taxa- tion: in schools (line 9, page 4, Annual Returns): in agricultural departments, one-half, three- fourths, or all of tuition claims paid (column 10 of this table) plus one-half income from Smith-Hughes and George-Deen funds (columns 7A and 7A-1 of this table)		Tuition Claims, paid or unpaid, Non- Residents and State Wards (lines 10 and 10A, page 4, Annual Returns)		Smith-Hughes (line 12A, page 4, Annual Returns)		George-Deen (line 12B, page 4, Annual Returns)		Other Items (Line 11, page 4, Annual Returns)		Gifts (Line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)	
	1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1 ¹	7B	7C										
Adams III 1b	\$ 2,217.44	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 2,217.44	\$ 2,217.44	\$ 2,217.44	\$ 636.23	\$ 82.50	\$ 60.84	\$ 492.89	\$ ---	\$ ---										
Agawam III 1b, IV 1b	4,503.42	---	38.50	4,464.92	4,464.92	1,617.52	---	---	435.05	1,400.00	---	---										
Amesbury III 1b	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---										
Andover II	271.44	---	---	271.44	271.44	271.44	---	---	---	---	---	---										
Ashfield IV 1b	2,388.67	---	---	2,388.67	2,388.67	599.17	512.00	313.23	111.11	---	---	---										
Attleboro I 1a, 1d, II, III 1c	25,899.16	2,368.61	493.66	23,036.89	23,036.89	3,651.88	1,198.52	1,198.52	421.27	2,000.00	---	---										
Avon III 1b	845.50	---	---	845.50	845.50	550.00	---	---	---	550.00	---	---										
Barnstable I 1a, III 1b, IV 1b, 3	13,103.54	---	183.60	12,919.94	12,919.94	1,891.34	---	---	797.45	1,783.84	---	---										
Belchertown III 1b	1,497.23	---	---	1,497.23	1,497.23	214.16	---	---	68.45	145.71	---	---										
Beverly I 1a, 3a, 4a, III 1b, 3, V 2	57,200.51	396.74	3,114.09	53,689.68	53,761.68	18,618.39	4,688.45	4,688.45	4,385.43	994.01	65.00	7,542.00										
Boston I 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 3c, 4a, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, IV 1b, V 1a	1,198,765.36	21,346.91	4,055.59	1,173,362.86	1,173,706.38	200,203.23	68,290.34	68,290.34	69,479.95	39,492.03	7,637.57	---										
Bourne III 1b	2,155.20	---	5.39	2,149.81	2,149.81	103.66	---	---	83.66	20.00	---	---										
Bristol County IV 1a, 3	119,645.03	364.51	5,219.43	114,061.09	114,061.09	32,633.08	2,320.00	2,320.00	2,297.04	1,323.67	10,893.22	---										
Brockton I 1d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b, 2	34,040.51	---	5,924.14	28,116.37	28,116.37	4,073.79	1,383.60	1,383.60	859.00	1,378.30	98.00	---										
Brookline III 3	3,925.88	---	---	3,925.88	3,925.88	254.34	49.00	49.00	205.34	---	---	---										
Cambridge I 1d, 4a, II, III 1c	40,719.16	6,246.95	285.37	34,186.84	34,255.80	1,918.05	397.72	397.72	1,512.38	---	---	---										
Canton III 1b	3,265.52	---	546.95	2,718.57	2,718.57	1,700.00	---	---	---	1,700.00	---	---										
Chelsea III 3	334.20	---	---	334.20	334.20	7.61	---	---	7.61	---	---	---										
Chester III 1b	1,559.92	---	---	1,559.92	1,559.92	707.31	401.89	401.89	30.42	275.00	---	---										

s: by cities, towns and counties

trial Departments, d. General Departments, 2. Short Unit Courses
 c. Apprenticeship, d. Vocational Art, 4. Evening a. Men:
 arts, 3 Evening: IV. AGRICULTURAL 1. Day a. School, b. High
 e, 2 Evening.

Gifts
(Line 12, page 4, Annual Returns)

	70	8	9	REIMBURSEMENT				PRODUCTIVITY				15
				10	11	12	12A	13	14			
\$	1,581.21	\$	790.60	\$	41.25	\$	831.85	\$	903.15	\$	23,956	
	2,816.51		1,783.11		---		1,783.11		5,483.64		44,902	
	271.44		135.72		---		135.72		---		222.59	936
	1,455.32		822.35		387.00		1,209.35		8,738.65		8,738.65	40,561
	19,385.01		9,692.51		599.26		10,291.77		4,411.35		4,411.35	109,212
	295.50		147.75		---		147.75		398.01		398.01	8,401
	10,538.50		5,692.59		---		5,692.59		10,098.95		10,098.95	64,727
	1,283.07		641.53		---		641.53		251.65		251.65	25,210
	35,071.29		17,535.65		2,344.22		19,879.87		140,372.76		140,372.76	555,848
	970,790.15		488,413.31		34,392.10		522,805.41		569,062.31		569,062.31	5,993,905
	2,046.15		1,023.08		---		1,023.08		519.14		519.14	23,994
	81,428.01		40,714.01		1,160.00		41,874.01		121,677.50		121,677.50	264,091
	24,042.58		12,035.04		678.05		12,713.09		10,387.83		10,387.83	175,423
	3,671.54		1,835.77		24.50		1,860.27		5,191.88		5,191.88	18,686
	32,268.79		16,134.39		64.14		16,198.53		3,327.53		3,327.53	211,942
	1,018.57		509.28		---		509.28		304.96		304.96	15,954
	326.59		163.29		---		163.29		662.30		662.30	3,861
	852.61		444.64		219.27		663.91		412.54		412.54	6,358

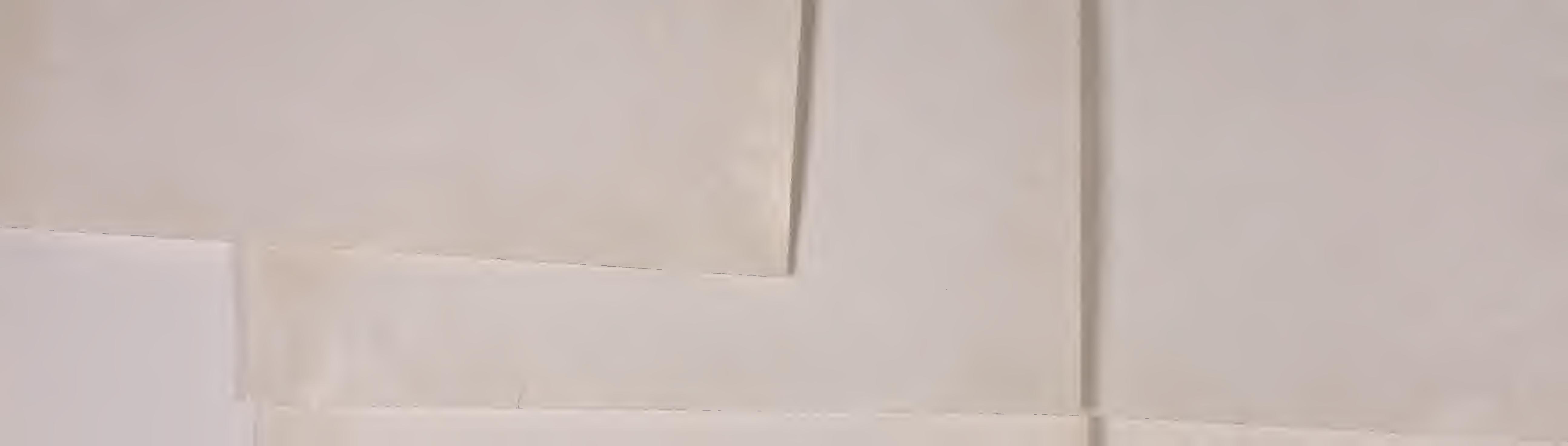
Student Hours (column 45,
Table 6)Equivalents (line 13A, page 4,
Annual Returns)Actual Credits (line 14, page 4,
Annual Returns)Total tangible productivity
(includes Cash, Credit, etc.)
(Column 17, pages 6, 8, 10, 12
and Column 19, page 14, Annual
Returns)

1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1	7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
Shelburne I 1d, III 1b, IV 1b	\$ 15,511.13	\$ 660.00	\$ 130.28	\$ 14,720.85	\$ 14,720.85	\$ 7,659.57	\$ 5,232.97	\$ 976.69	\$ 2,476.25	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,959.84	\$ 3,712.02	\$ 2,910.98	\$ 6,623.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,475.70	\$ 139,588	
Somerset III 3	1,008.64	—	—	1,008.64	1,008.64	45.63	—	45.63	—	—	—	963.01	481.50	—	—	—	—	2,204.92	4,261	
Somerville I 1a, 1d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3	82,128.03	—	390.41	81,737.62	83,027.46	27,360.01	12,972.00	2,945.20	4,852.98	—	2,969.31	54,377.61	27,231.89	6,442.92	33,674.81	271.27	1,588.60	4,729.96	20,427.02	
Southbridge I 1a, 1d, 3a, 4a, II, III 1b	58,188.58	39.50	1,229.14	56,919.94	56,919.94	21,570.92	8,435.28	4,677.33	4,763.62	—	35,349.02	17,739.91	4,283.04	22,022.95	682.33	16.60	26.45	15,021.28	428,747	
Springfield I 1a, 1b, 1d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a	II, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b	256,943.92	—	3,782.84	253,161.08	253,177.66	66,861.99	43,294.45	7,505.88	7,035.20	815.00	—	186,299.09	93,159.17	21,731.86	114,891.03	4,159.72	3,666.80	51,460.09	1,540,827
Stockbridge IV 1b	2,934.99	—	—	2,934.99	2,934.99	384.73	351.82	417.64	—	—	—	2,365.02	1,448.44	175.91	1,624.35	—	—	5,625.21	25,710	
Stow IV 1b	2,539.52	—	51.93	2,487.59	2,487.59	467.71	77.50	191.42	599.00	—	—	1,532.71	965.74	72.50	1,038.24	—	—	3,900.00	10,234	
Tsunseton I 1d, II, III 1c	13,570.63	254.89	319.41	12,996.33	12,996.33	1,275.75	177.74	426.31	647.70	—	11,720.58	5,860.29	88.87	5,949.16	24.00	—	2,342.95	99,239		
Templeton IV 1b	4,152.72	10.50	—	4,142.22	4,142.22	1,827.00	273.08	278.43	3,037.50	—	—	720.75	412.37	169.04	581.41	—	—	6,713.94	44,254	
Miebury I 1a	2,494.83	—	—	2,494.83	2,494.83	693.27	600.00	93.27	—	—	—	1,801.56	900.78	300.00	1,200.78	—	—	3,862.20	15,743	
Townsend III 1b	1,169.39	—	—	1,169.39	1,169.39	109.06	—	30.42	78.64	—	—	1,060.33	530.16	—	530.16	—	—	194.43	8,622	
Waltham I 1a, 1b, 3a	56,687.09	1,763.35	3,737.97	51,185.77	51,944.26	14,580.70	3,547.02	1,091.74	6,244.07	—	—	36,605.07	18,302.53	1,773.51	20,076.04	3,326.73	371.14	25,293.32	262,273	
Webster I 1d, II, III 1b, 3	10,123.94	—	—	10,123.94	10,123.94	3,273.36	1,213.96	411.30	1,647.50	—	—	6,850.58	3,425.29	606.98	4,032.27	.60	—	3,845.82	64,385	
Wellfleet III 1b	1,343.48	255.60	183.59	904.29	904.29	628.56	—	—	628.56	—	—	275.73	137.86	—	137.86	—	—	160.20	4,325	
West Bridgewater III 1b	1,751.99	—	118.05	1,633.94	1,633.94	1,326.00	—	—	1,326.00	—	—	307.94	153.97	—	153.97	—	—	441.21	25,720	
Westfield I 1a, 1d, 4a, IV 1b	42,959.56	35.71	258.09	42,665.76	42,727.76	4,089.38	999.35	1,009.45	1,050.00	3,701.41	—	35,350.68	17,675.34	668.17	18,343.51	737.43	—	313.65	13,290.94	
Westport III 1b, IV 1b	4,972.47	87.95	60.96	4,823.56	4,823.56	334.38	—	578.51	—	—	—	3,771.46	2,138.92	—	2,138.92	—	—	12,793.29	216,081	
West Springfield IV 1b	4,002.50	—	—	4,002.50	4,002.50	4,002.50	1,316.50	42.00	400.24	—	—	1,477.54	911.32	21.00	932.32	—	—	4,472.14	50,691	
Weymouth I 1a, III 1b	50,848.64	5.65	1,042.84	49,800.15	49,800.15	11,218.66	5,066.03	1,393.08	2,212.50	—	—	38,581.49	19,365.75	2,458.02	21,823.77	902.60	—	1,644.45	31,231	
Williamstown III 1b, IV 1b	4,754.81	—	—	4,754.81	4,754.81	363.86	50.00	50.01	925.00	154.85	—	3,228.01	1,891.39	25.00	1,916.39	—	—	26,224.76	299,597	
Winchendon III 1b	1,613.98	—	126.47	1,487.51	1,487.51	68.45	—	68.45	—	—	—	1,419.06	709.53	—	709.53	—	—	301.95	31,462	
Worcester I 1a, 1b, 4a, II, III 1a, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b, 2	510,145.83	15,442.76	8,086.67	486,616.40	486,622.16	170,025.20	68,746.78	14,641.50	5,996.33	64,397.78	—	316,556.82	159,880.67	34,355.39	194,236.06	16,483.02	1,126.49	409.86	109,221.46	1,982,904
Cost to placees paying tuition in, but not maintaining this type of work					322,470.532															
Total - All Schools	4,460,495.78	75,657.79	113,994.05	4,270,843.94	4,606,942.26	1,038,063.00	339,849.37	170,935.34	218,192.25	157,968.48	10,511.31	3,217,130.15	1,618,413.47	170,303.73	1,788,717.20	132,684.65	5,235.44	22,404.90	1,954,697.04	21,100,800
Fuition Paid for Non-Residents	336,098.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
State Office Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation	44,102.91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44,102.91	—	—	—	—	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts ³	18,565.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,344.00	16,221.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
GRAND TOTAL - State and Municipalities		75,657.79	113,994.05	4,270,843.94	4,606,942.26	1,038,063.00	339,849.37	173,279.34	234,413.96	157,968.48	10,511.31	3,217,130.15	1,618,413.47	170,303.73	1,832,820.11	132,684.65	5,235.44	22,404.90	1,954,697.04	21,100,800

¹Special distribution of Federal Funds

²Include \$3,751.05 for resident State Wards and \$2,373.00 for non resident State Wards

³Salaries and travel of —



1	2	3	4	5	5A	6	7	7A	7A-1	7B
Shelburne I 1d, III 1b, IV 1b	\$ 15,511.13	\$ 660.00	\$ 130.28	\$ 14,720.85	\$ 14,720.85	\$ 7,659.57	\$ 5,232.97	\$ 976.69	\$ 2,476.25	\$ ---
Somerset III 3	1,008.64	---	---	1,008.64	1,008.64	45.63	---	45.63	---	---
Somerville I 1a, 1d, II, III 1b, 1c, 3	82,128.03	---	390.41	81,737.62	83,027.46	27,360.01	12,972.00	2,945.20	4,852.98	---
Southbridge I 1a, 1d, 3a, 4a, II, III 1b	58,188.58	39.50	1,229.14	56,919.94	56,919.94	21,570.92	8,435.28	4,677.33	4,763.62	---
Springfield I 1a, 1b, 1d, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a II, III 1c, 3, V 1a, 1b	256,943.92	---	3,782.84	253,161.08	253,177.66	66,861.99	43,294.45	7,505.88	7,035.20	815.00
Stockbridge IV 1b	2,934.99	---	---	2,934.99	2,934.99	384.73	351.82	417.64	---	---
Stow IV 1b	2,539.52	---	51.93	2,487.59	2,487.59	467.71	77.50	191.42	599.00	---
Taunton I 1d, II, III 1c	13,570.63	254.89	319.41	12,996.33	12,996.33	1,275.75	177.74	426.31	647.70	---
Templeton IV 1b	4,152.72	10.50	---	4,142.22	4,142.22	1,827.00	273.08	278.43	3,037.50	---
Tisbury I 1a	2,494.83	---	---	2,494.83	2,494.83	693.27	600.00	93.27	---	---
Townsend III 1b	1,169.39	---	---	1,169.39	1,169.39	109.06	---	30.42	78.64	---
Waltham I 1a, 1b, 3a	56,687.09	1,763.35	3,737.97	51,185.77	51,184.26	14,580.70	3,547.02	1,091.74	6,244.07	---
Webster I 1d, II, III 1b, 3	10,123.94	---	---	10,123.94	10,123.94	3,273.36	1,213.96	411.30	1,647.50	---
Wellfleet III 1b	1,343.48	255.60	183.59	904.29	904.29	628.56	---	---	628.56	---
West Bridgewater III 1b	1,751.99	---	118.05	1,633.94	1,633.94	1,326.00	---	---	1,326.00	---
Westfield I 1a, 1d, 4a, IV 1b	42,959.56	35.71	258.09	42,665.76	42,727.76	4,089.38	999.35	1,009.45	1,050.00	3,701.41
Westport III 1b, IV 1b	4,972.47	87.95	60.96	4,823.56	4,823.56	334.38	---	578.51	---	---
West Springfield IV 1b	4,002.50	---	---	4,002.50	4,002.50	1,316.50	42.00	400.24	2,190.77	---
Weymouth I 1a, III 1b	50,848.64	5.65	1,042.84	49,800.15	49,800.15	11,218.66	5,066.03	1,393.08	2,212.50	---
Williamstown III 1b, IV 1b	4,754.81	---	---	4,754.81	4,754.81	363.86	50.00	50.01	925.00	154.85
Winchendon III 1b	1,613.98	---	126.47	1,487.51	1,487.51	68.45	---	68.45	---	---
Worcester I 1a, 1b, 4a, II, III 1a, 3, IV 1b, V 1a, 1b, 2	510,145.83	15,442.76	8,086.67	486,616.40	486,622.16	170,025.20	68,746.78	14,641.50	5,996.33	64,397.78
Cost to places paying tuition in, but not maintaining this type of work					322,470.53 ²					
Total - All Schools	4,460,495.78	75,657.79	113,994.05	4,270,843.94	4,606,942.26	1,038,063.00	339,849.37	170,935.34	218,192.25	157,968.48
Tuition Paid for Non-Residents	336,098.32	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
State Office Administration	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Transportation	44,102.91	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commonwealth of Massachusetts ³	18,565.71	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,344.00	16,221.71	---
GRAND TOTAL - State and Municipalities		75,657.79	113,994.05	4,270,843.94	4,606,942.26	1,038,063.00	339,849.37	173,279.34	234,413.96	157,968.48

¹Special distribution of Federal Funds

²Includes \$3,751.05 for resident State Wards and \$2,373.00 for non resident State Wards

³Includes salaries and travel of supervisors

7B	7C	8	9	10	11	12	12A	13	14	15
\$	\$	6,959.84	\$ 3,712.02	\$ 2,910.98	\$ 6,623.00	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 16,475.70	\$ 139,588
---	---	963.01	481.50	---	481.50	---	---	---	2,204.92	4,261
---	---	54,377.61	27,231.89	6,442.92	33,674.81	271.27	1,588.60	4,729.96	20,427.02	404,369
---	2,969.31	35,349.02	17,739.91	4,283.04	22,022.95	682.33	16.60	26.45	15,021.28	428,747
815.00	---	186,299.09	93,159.17	21,731.86	114,891.03	4,159.72	384.94	3,666.80	51,460.09	1,540,827
---	---	2,365.02	1,448.44	175.91	1,624.35	---	---	---	5,625.21	25,710
---	---	1,532.71	965.74	72.50	1,038.24	---	---	---	3,900.00	10,234
---	---	11,720.58	5,860.29	88.87	5,949.16	24.00	---	---	2,342.95	99,239
---	---	720.75	412.37	169.04	581.41	---	---	---	6,713.94	44,254
---	---	1,801.56	900.78	300.00	1,200.78	---	---	---	3,862.20	15,743
---	---	1,060.33	530.16	---	530.16	---	---	---	194.43	8,622
---	---	36,605.07	18,302.53	1,773.51	20,076.04	3,326.73	---	371.14	25,293.32	262,273
---	---	6,850.58	3,425.29	606.98	4,032.27	.60	---	---	3,845.82	64,385
---	---	275.73	137.86	---	137.86	---	---	---	160.20	4,325
---	---	307.94	153.97	---	153.97	---	---	---	441.21	25,720
3,701.41	---	35,350.68	17,675.34	668.17	18,343.51	737.43	---	313.65	13,290.94	216,081
---	---	3,771.46	2,138.92	---	2,138.92	---	---	---	12,793.29	50,691
---	---	1,477.54	911.32	21.00	932.32	---	---	---	4,472.14	31,231
---	---	38,581.49	19,365.75	2,458.02	21,823.77	902.60	---	1,644.45	26,224.76	299,597
154.85	---	3,228.01	1,891.39	25.00	1,916.39	---	---	---	4,296.27	31,462
---	---	1,419.06	709.53	---	709.53	---	---	---	301.95	15,234
64,397.78	---	316,556.82	159,880.67	34,355.39	194,236.06	16,483.02	1,126.49	409.86	109,221.46	1,982,904

157,968.48	10,511.31	3,217,130.15	1,618,413.47	170,303.73	1,788,717.20	132,684.65	5,235.44	22,404.90	1,954,697.04	21,100,800
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	44,102.91	---	---	---	---	---
157,968.48	10,511.31	3,217,130.15	1,618,413.47	170,303.73	1,832,820.11	132,684.65	5,235.44	22,404.90	1,954,697.04	21,100,800

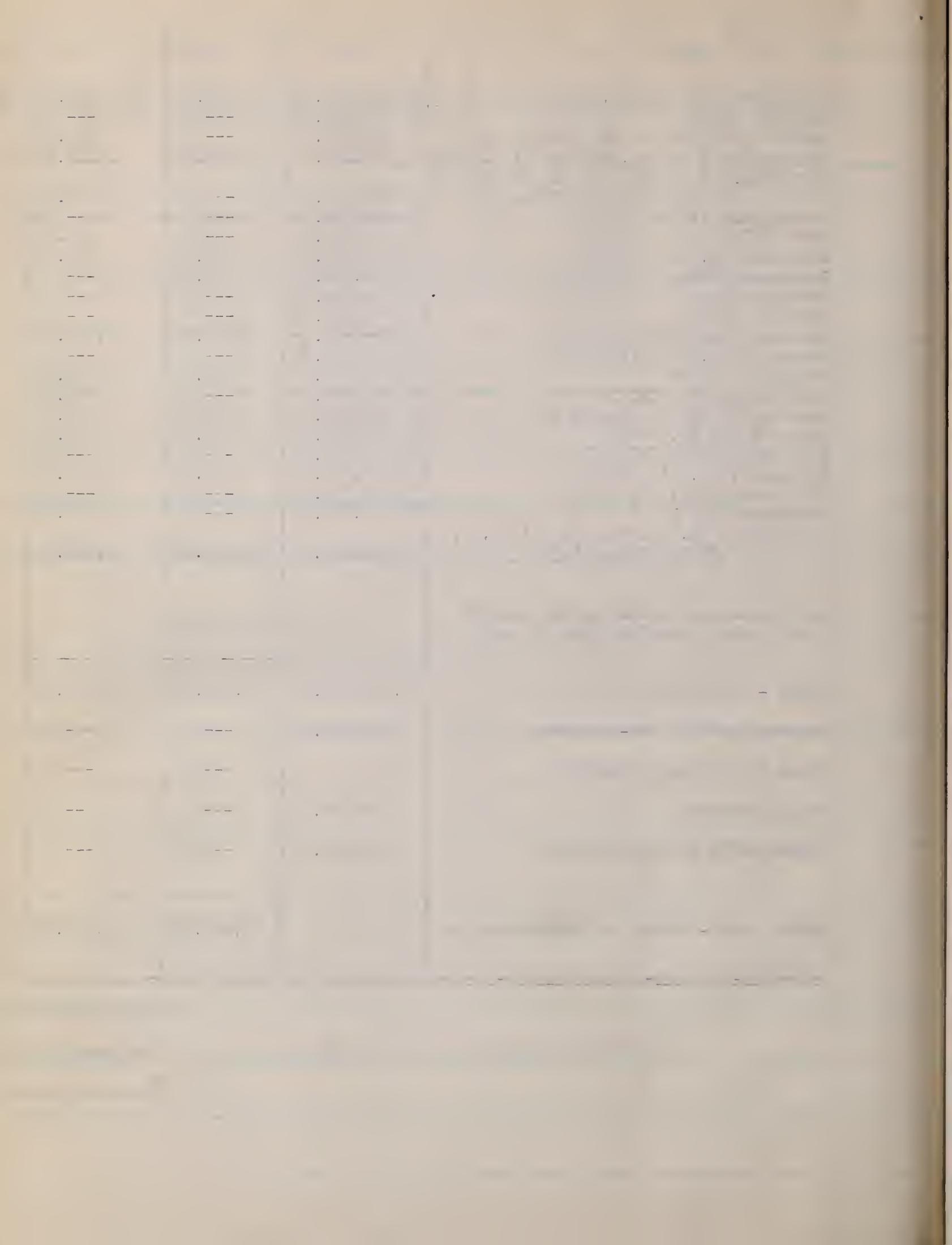


TABLE NO. 5 - Earnings of Vocational agricultural pupils from projects and other supervised work during the periods covered by their school attendance

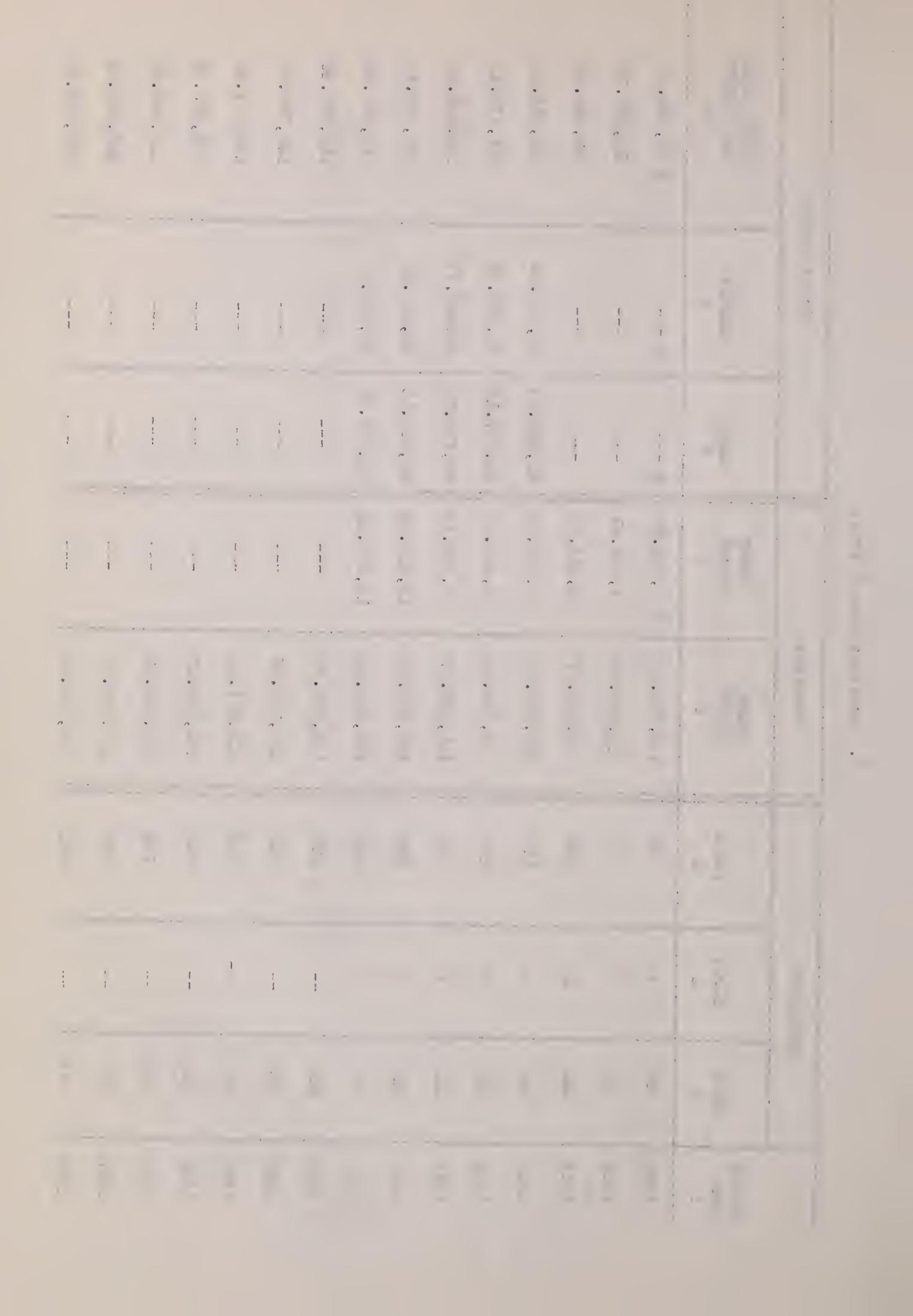
A. School year ending August 31, 1942

Vocational Agricultural Schools	Enrollment	Ownership Projects	Other Supervised Agricultural work	Prizes Won ¹	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools	646	92,670.22	172,651.69	613.01	265,934.92
Departments	619	17,994.87	142,535.64	218.25	160,748.76
Total	1,265	110,665.09	315,187.33	831.26	426,683.68

Prizes included 8 first, 8 seconds, 4 thirds, 1 fourth, 14 medals, 1 silver medal, 25 certificates, 1 book, 137 ribbons, 118 first ribbons, 76 second ribbons, 59 third ribbons, 13 fourth ribbons, 3 rosettes, 3 rosettes, 101 miscellaneous.

B. Previous School Years

Totals for 1	Enrolment			Earnings			Grand Totals		
	Boys 2	Girls 3	Totals 4	Farm Work1 5	Other Work2 6	CASH 7	CREDIT 8	TOTAL CASH AND CREDIT 9	
1912	66	4	70	\$ 9,754.28	\$ 1,345.50	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 11,100.17	
1913	86	3	89	15,399.90	2,582.61	---	---	17,982.15	
1914	230	5	235	37,936.67	4,124.06	---	---	42,060.75	
1915	413	5	418	51,279.89	4,974.86	25,229.73	31,025.02	56,254.75	
1916	489	8	497	75,766.53	8,406.90	44,977.15	39,196.28	84,173.43	
1917	511	7	518	111,500.87	8,808.16	63,751.26	56,557.77	120,309.03	
1918	314	8	322	108,895.59	12,827.39	65,463.12	59,206.35	124,669.47	
1919	305	1	306	106,465.93	12,236.43	64,651.15	54,051.15	118,702.36	
1920	526	--	526	114,680.40	---	---	---	114,680.40	
1921	643	--	643	120,788.07	---	---	---	120,788.07	
1922	808	--	808	129,871.48	---	---	---	129,871.48	
1923	840	--	840	161,183.47	---	---	---	161,183.47	
1924	733	--	733	167,708.92	---	---	---	167,708.92	
1925	670	--	670	187,539.91	---	---	---	187,539.91	
1926	631	--	631	198,663.57	---	---	---	198,663.57	



1927	709	--	709	251,221.10	--	--	--	--	251,221.10
1928	756	--	756	257,226.65	--	--	--	--	257,226.65
1929	835	--	835	301,489.35	--	--	--	--	301,489.35
1930	939	--	939	335,545.01	--	--	--	--	335,545.01
1931	1,019	--	1,019	288,826.89	--	--	--	--	288,826.89
1932	1,182	--	1,182	286,466.04	--	--	--	--	286,466.04
1933	1,347	--	1,347	299,649.42	--	--	--	--	299,649.42
1934	1,397	--	1,397	284,979.89	--	--	--	--	284,979.89
1935	1,339	--	1,339	271,923.82	--	--	--	--	271,923.82
1936	1,297	--	1,297	303,810.24	--	--	--	--	303,810.24
1937	1,282	--	1,282	282,668.68	--	--	--	--	282,668.68
1938	1,322	--	1,322	315,107.90	--	--	--	--	315,107.90
1939	1,480	--	1,480	310,102.52	--	--	--	--	310,102.52
1940	1,562	--	1,562	360,999.58	--	--	--	--	360,999.58
1941	1,486	--	1,486	331,113.30	--	--	--	--	331,113.30

¹The totals in this column include "Ownership projects" and "Other supervised farm work", thus the old and new tabulations may be compared as to volume of agricultural earnings.

²Earnings from "Other work" were reported during the years 1912 to 1919 as a check on the motives of pupils and a measure of their real interest in agriculture. Every year, with the "Home project" methods dominant in instruction, agricultural interest had been evident and agricultural earnings so overwhelmingly predominant that returns on "Other work" have been discontinued since 1919.

TABLE NO. 6 - Vital Statistics by types of schools and departments

School year ending August 31, 1942

		DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT BY MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE							
Enrollment	Number of Non-residents	Membership at close of year	Average Membership	Per cent of Attendance	Number of Graduates	Total Withdrawals		Total Number of Different Teachers Employed. ¹	Student Hours
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
GROUP I 1a. Day Industrial Schools (Boys)									
9423	1770	5328	6829.4	92.1	836	5868	511	8,263,974	
GROUP I 1b. Day Industrial Schools (Girls)									
1752	353	699	1046.6	89.1	278	1265	96	1,314,858	
GROUP I 1c. Industrial Departments									
1146	5	473	691.4	91.4	-	994	54	496,180	
GROUP I 1d. General Departments (Boys)									
3387	270	1604	2134.1	87.4	180	2498	186	2,299,351	
GROUP I 2a. Short Unit Courses									
94	29	38	57.0	77.1	-	56	4	4,760	
GROUP I 3a. (1) Part-time Cooperative - Regular Trade Extension									
902	7	717	570.2	96.1	204	732	56	1,005,721	
GROUP I 3a. (2) Part-time Cooperative (Unit Trade)									
401	124	228	258.9	95.3	66	259	19	468,572	

¹ Includes Director

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GROUP I 3b. Trade Preparatory								
97	-	38	36.8	83.8	-	67	4	18,094
GROUP I 3c. Apprenticeship								
720	66	443	563.3	84.8	-	400	32	84,296
GROUP I 3d. Vocational Art Classes								
61	-	61	60.3	98.8	-	-	3	957
GROUP I 4a. Evening Industrial (Men)								
6718	1321	2353	3432.7	77.1	38	4325	189	382,384
GROUP II. Continuation Schools								
1772	67	696	836.3	83.4	374	1063	143	108,037
GROUP III. 1a. Household Arts School								
808	123	473	594.7	90.5	127	556	70	716,538
GROUP III. 1b. Household Arts Departments								
2790	122	2147	2408.2	92.7	423	1599	227	2,543,863
GROUP III. 1c. General Departments (Girls)								
1998	186	556	838.1	81.9	86	1768	86	938,904
GROUP III. 3. Evening Practical Arts								
9805	526	-	6602.0	84.8	146	-	301	514,331
GROUP IV 1a. Agricultural Schools								
646	75	375	461.7	91.8	71	264	53	873,317
GROUP IV 1b. Agricultural Departments - Day								
619	137	431	481.5	92.9	96	285	57	807,940

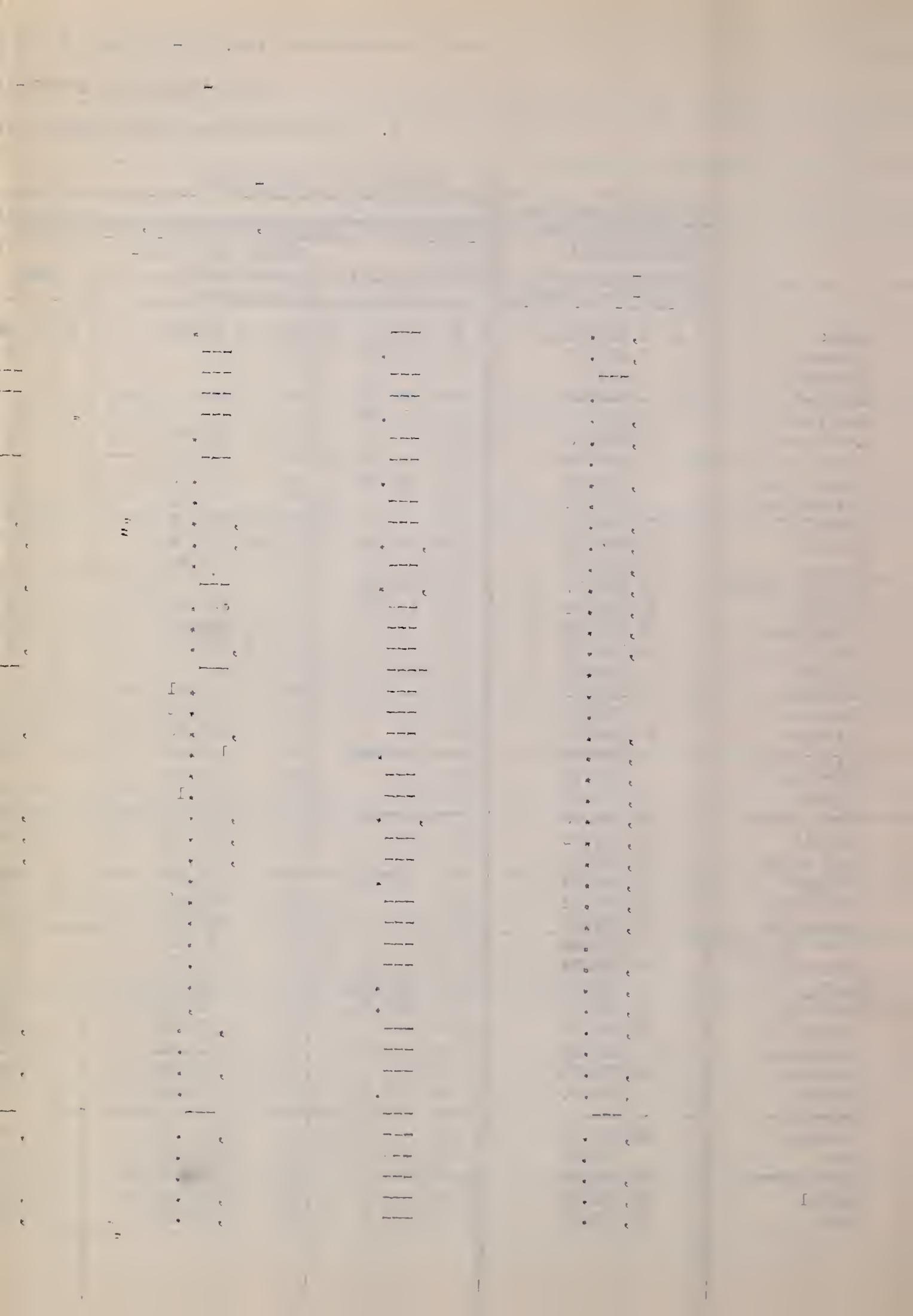
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GROUP IV 3. Agricultural Departments - Evening								
137	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2,498
GROUP V 1a. Cooperative Distributive Occupations								
311	21	14	183.5	91.4	75	300	42	237,527
GROUP V 1b. Part-time Distributive Occupations								
832	-	823	824.3	93.4	-	9	26	9,141
GROUP V 2. Evening Distributive Occupations								
825	135	588	665.0	79.1	-	351	35	10,514
Grand Total for all Types								
45,244	5337	18,085	29,576.0	88.3	3000	22,659	2210	21,101,757

TABLE NO. 7 - USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

SMITH-HUGHES AND GEORGE-DEEN (VOCATIONAL)

A. Distribution for Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1942

Salary Expenditure against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George-Deen) Funds	SMITH-HUGHES				GEORGE-DEEN				Smith-Hughes and George-Deen	
	Salaries of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors			Total	Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors			Total		
	Agriculture	Trade and Industrial	Home Economics		Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations		
Adams	\$ 1,323.25	\$ ---	\$ 60.84	\$ 60.84	\$ ---	\$ 492.89	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 492.89	\$ 553.73
Agawam	2,410.02	435.05	---	435.05	---	1,400.00	---	---	1,400.00	1,835.05
Amesbury	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Andover	162.86	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Ashfield	1,736.27	313.23	---	313.23	111.11	---	---	---	111.11	424.34
Attleboro	11,488.45	---	421.27	421.27	---	550.00	2,000.00	---	2,000.00	2,421.27
Avon	183.33	---	---	---	---	950.00	---	---	550.00	550.00
Barnstable	5,944.30	609.06	188.39	797.45	1,081.84	---	950.00	---	2,031.84	2,829.29
Belchertown	964.24	---	68.45	68.45	---	145.71	---	---	145.71	214.16
Beverly	32,467.91	---	4,385.43	4,385.43	---	944.01	---	---	944.01	5,329.44
Boston	690,808.19	3,114.92	66,365.03	69,479.95	443.25	1,114.50	30,620.42	3,813.86	35,992.03	105,471.98
Bourne	1,092.13	---	83.66	83.66	---	---	---	---	---	83.66
Bristol County	16,347.17	2,297.04	---	2,297.04	657.00	---	---	---	657.00	2,954.04
Brockton	15,532.04	---	859.00	859.00	---	---	---	1,678.30	1,678.30	2,537.30
Brookline	2,474.23	---	205.34	205.34	---	---	---	---	---	205.34
Cambridge	18,154.58	---	1,512.38	1,512.38	---	---	---	---	---	1,512.38
Canton	350.30	---	---	---	---	1,700.00	---	---	1,700.00	1,700.00
Chelsea	334.20	---	7.61	7.61	---	---	---	---	---	7.61
Chester	749.37	---	30.42	30.42	---	275.00	---	---	275.00	305.42
Chicopee	27,535.48	---	1,488.89	1,488.89	---	2,943.75	---	---	2,943.75	4,432.64
Dartmouth	4,248.28	452.45	106.48	558.93	---	---	---	---	---	558.93
Deerfield	1,073.42	---	76.05	76.05	---	---	---	---	---	76.05
Dighton	1,076.76	---	190.13	190.13	---	30.00	2,600.00	---	2,680.00	2,870.13
Essex County	67,194.49	5,847.01	1,353.75	7,200.76	1,360.00	2,853.75	---	---	4,213.75	11,414.51
Everett	31,111.32	---	1,921.74	1,921.74	---	690.00	1,575.00	---	2,265.00	4,186.74
Fall River	18,108.15	---	2,190.38	2,190.38	---	---	---	---	---	2,190.38
Falmouth	4,244.94	417.64	114.08	531.72	---	---	---	---	---	531.72
Fitchburg	7,849.74	---	403.97	403.97	---	360.00	---	49.00	409.00	812.97
Gloucester	11,356.58	---	521.80	521.80	---	360.00	6,500.00	---	6,860.00	7,381.80
Great Barrington	673.46	---	30.42	30.42	---	207.14	---	---	207.14	237.56
Greenfield	15,260.36	---	732.76	732.76	---	825.00	3,025.00	2,200.00	6,050.00	6,782.76
Hadley	3,730.70	382.84	83.66	466.50	38.20	56.00	---	---	94.20	560.70
Hatfield	2,603.66	330.64	83.66	414.30	96.43	96.43	---	---	192.86	607.15
Haverhill	33,404.19	---	1,874.62	1,874.62	---	310.00	4,746.87	200.00	5,256.87	7,131.49
Holliston	815.35	---	30.42	30.42	---	---	---	---	---	30.42
Holyoke	38,019.74	---	1,937.08	1,937.08	---	1,105.00	2,655.63	2,153.62	5,914.25	7,851.33
Hudson	3,069.00	87.01	136.90	223.91	1,759.13	1,130.93	---	---	2,890.06	3,113.97
Lakeville	---	---	---	---	---	120.00	---	---	120.00	120.00
Lawrence	22,834.42	---	2,117.90	2,117.90	---	16.40	---	27.00	43.40	2,161.30
Lee	755.21	---	22.82	22.82	---	733.88	---	---	733.88	756.70
Leominster	9,752.72	---	765.67	765.67	---	---	2,876.00	---	2,876.00	3,641.67
Lowell	49,373.49	---	3,044.20	3,044.20	---	350.00	200.00	---	550.00	3,594.20
Lynn	21,462.72	---	1,439.86	1,439.86	---	---	2,071.27	273.00	2,344.27	3,784.13

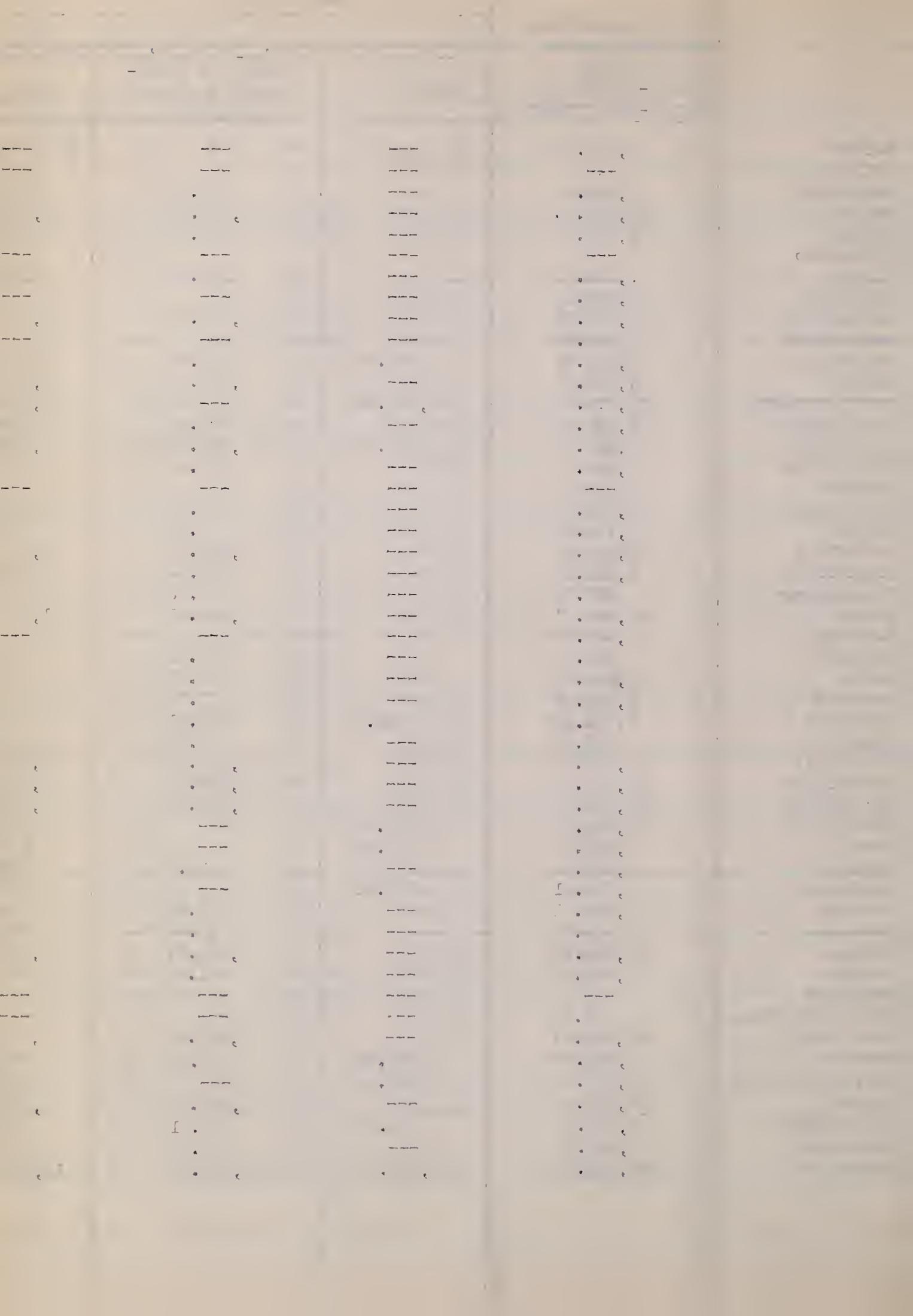


SMITH-HUGHES

GEORGE-DEEN

Salary Expenditure
against which we
match Federal
(Smith-Hughes and
George-Deen) Funds

	Salaries of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors				Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors				Smith-Hughes and George-Deen	
	Agriculture	Trade and Indus- trial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total		
Malden	\$ 10,817.88	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 3,000.00	\$ ---	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	
Marlboro	---	---	---	---	2,000.00	---	---	2,000.00	2,000.00	
Marshfield	1,120.00	---	83.66	83.66	---	---	---	---	83.66	
Medford	33,299.52	---	1,770.39	1,770.39	160.00	3,060.00	547.50	3,767.50	5,537.89	
Methuen	1,143.81	---	83.66	83.66	100.00	---	---	100.00	183.66	
Middleboro	---	---	---	4,730.00	---	---	---	4,730.00	4,730.00	
Milford	4,590.27	---	265.68	265.68	575.00	---	575.00	575.00	840.68	
Nantucket	1,650.00	---	---	---	1,670.00	---	---	1,670.00	1,670.00	
New Bedford	117,579.74	---	7,704.72	7,704.72	3,500.00	3,886.45	1,000.00	8,386.45	16,091.17	
Newburyport	332.90	---	---	---	1,200.00	---	---	1,200.00	1,200.00	
New Salem	3,331.75	435.05	68.45	503.50	3,071.43	35.71	---	3,107.14	3,610.64	
Newton	47,930.43	---	2,498.04	2,498.04	5,999.05	1,115.00	7,114.05	9,612.09	9,612.09	
Norfolk County	25,781.13	4,141.63	---	4,141.63	530.00	---	---	530.00	4,671.63	
North Adams	3,091.06	---	205.34	205.34	2,700.00	---	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,905.34	
Northampton	36,831.48	765.68	1,920.60	2,686.28	1,000.00	2,091.06	230.25	3,345.81	6,032.09	
Northbridge	5,694.94	---	385.64	385.64	980.00	24.50	980.00	980.00	1,365.64	
Norwood	---	---	---	---	---	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	
Oak Bluffs	1,623.71	---	37.78	87.78	---	---	---	---	87.78	
Palmer	1,285.90	---	91.26	91.26	---	---	---	---	91.26	
Pittsfield	23,123.32	---	1,119.58	1,119.58	34,832.29	1,185.00	36,017.29	37,136.87	37,136.87	
Plymouth	1,828.88	---	197.74	197.74	918.00	---	918.00	918.00	1,115.74	
Provincetown	577.78	---	45.63	45.63	---	---	---	---	45.63	
Quincy	32,461.21	---	1,695.21	1,695.21	4,037.50	---	4,037.50	5,732.71	5,732.71	
Randolph	1,620.82	---	---	---	1,116.65	---	---	1,116.65	1,116.65	
Rockport	416.14	---	30.42	30.42	---	---	---	---	30.42	
Salem	15,361.27	---	873.47	873.47	490.00	---	117.20	609.20	1,480.67	
Scituate	1,353.46	---	91.26	91.26	---	---	---	---	91.26	
Shelburne	7,735.34	748.28	228.41	976.69	2,456.25	---	---	2,456.25	3,432.94	
Somerset	600.74	---	45.63	45.63	---	---	---	---	45.63	
Somerville	42,296.34	---	2,945.20	2,945.20	1,278.98	3,574.00	---	4,652.98	7,798.18	
Southbridge	30,110.02	---	4,677.33	4,677.33	4,763.62	---	4,763.62	4,763.62	9,440.95	
Springfield	136,485.65	---	7,505.88	7,505.88	577.50	5,857.00	1,900.70	8,335.20	15,841.08	
Stockbridge	2,185.23	417.64	---	417.64	---	---	---	---	417.64	
Stow	1,505.28	191.42	---	191.42	599.00	---	---	599.00	790.42	
Taunton	5,887.90	---	426.31	426.31	647.70	---	647.70	647.70	1,074.01	
Templeton	2,283.21	278.43	---	278.43	2,287.50	---	---	2,287.50	2,565.93	
Tisbury	1,663.71	---	93.27	93.27	78.64	---	78.64	78.64	93.27	
Townsend	363.75	---	30.42	30.42	---	---	---	78.64	109.06	
Waltham	21,903.25	---	1,091.74	1,091.74	9,844.27	---	9,844.27	10,936.01	10,936.01	
Webster	3,233.53	---	411.30	411.30	185.00	1,462.50	---	1,647.50	2,058.80	
Wellfleet	---	---	---	---	628.56	---	---	628.56	628.56	
West Bridgewater	73.20	---	---	---	1,326.00	---	---	1,326.00	1,326.00	
Westfield	22,232.27	---	1,009.45	1,009.45	---	1,050.00	---	1,050.00	2,059.45	
Westport	2,661.37	487.25	91.26	578.51	---	---	---	---	578.51	
West Springfield	2,277.23	400.24	---	400.24	1,440.77	---	---	1,440.77	1,841.01	
Weymouth	26,558.12	---	1,393.08	1,393.08	2,212.50	---	2,212.50	2,212.50	3,605.58	
Williamstown	2,910.18	34.80	15.21	50.01	281.25	---	---	925.00	975.01	
Winchendon	1,086.88	---	68.45	68.45	---	---	---	---	68.45	
Worcester	226,183.95	1,774.98	12,866.52	14,641.50	625.00	4,072.60	1,798.73	6,496.33	21,137.83	



SMITH-HUGHES

GEORGE-DEEN

	Salary Expenditure against which we match Federal (Smith-Hughes and George-Deen) Funds	Salaries of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors				Salaries and Travel of Teachers, Directors, and Supervisors				Smith-Hughes and George-Deen
		Agriculture	Trade and Indus- trial and Home Economics	Total	Agriculture	Home Economics	Trade and Industrial	Distributive Occupations	Total	
Mr. Allen	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 2,344.00	\$ 2,344.00	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 2,344.00
Massachusetts Department of Education- Salaries and Travel of Supervisors	---	---	---	---	150.59	279.93	11,416.00	4,311.37	16,157.89	16,157.89
Totals	\$ 2,091,162.17	\$23,962.29	\$ 149,317.05	\$ 173,279.34	\$20,000.00	\$29,870.92	\$174,008.92	\$ 24,494.78	\$248,374.61	\$421,653.96



Table No.--7 Use of Federal Funds--Continued

B-1 Expenditures for teacher-training (Smith-Hughes)
 (Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1942)

	Expenditures	
	Federal	State
Agricultural	\$ 7,960.15	\$ 8,041.32
Home Economics	10,271.85	10,367.77
Trade and Industry	13,002.44	13,157.68
	<hr/> \$ 31,234.44	<hr/> \$ 31,566.77
Total expended (Federal and State money) \$62,801.21.....		
Expended for equipment.....	—	332.33
Expended for maintenance (Shared equally, Federal and State) \$62,468.88.....	\$ 31,234.44	\$ 31,234.44
<hr/>		
Federal funds:		
Available	\$ 32,950.51	
Used.....	<hr/> 31,234.43	
Balance.....		\$ 1,716.08

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Deen)

(Federal fiscal year ending June 30, 1942)

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Deen)	State	Local
Agricultural			
State of Massachusetts			
(Travel of Supervisor			
and Maintenance of Supervision) . . .	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 3,100.00	\$ -
Bristol County	666.67		666.67 ¹
Essex County	888.00		888.00 ¹
Norfolk County	637.50		637.50 ¹
Northampton	250.00		250.00 ¹
Templeton	250.00		250.00 ¹
West Springfield	<u>250.00</u>		<u>250.00¹</u>
Total	\$ 6,042.17	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 2,942.17

¹Subject to State reimbursement to be made during the following fiscal year.

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Deen) Continued

Expenditures

	<u>Federal (George-Deen)</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>
Home Economics.....			
State of Massachusetts			
(Travel of Supervisors and Maintenance of Supervision). \$ 4,060.00	\$ 4,060.00	\$ --	
Bourne	20.00		20.00 ¹
Essex County	800.00		800.00 ¹
Great Barrington	10.00		10.00 ¹
Lee	20.00		20.00 ¹
Marshfield	20.00		20.00 ¹
New Bedford	700.00		700.00 ¹
Northampton	440.00		440.00 ¹
Shelburne	<u>20.00</u>	<u> </u>	<u>20.00¹</u>
Total	\$ 6,090.00	\$ 4,060.00	\$ 2,030.00

¹Subject to State reimbursement to be made during the following fiscal year.

B-2. Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Deen) Continued

	Expenditures		
	Federal (George-Deen)	State	Local
Trade and Industry			
State of Massachusetts			
(Salary and travel of Supervisors and local Directors, and Maintenance of Supervision)	\$15,624.47	\$ --	\$ --
Brockton	50.00		1,200.00 ²
Brookline	50.00		4,186.00 ²
Fitchburg	300.00		2,500.00 ²
Greenfield	500.00		1,200.00 ²
Haverhill	300.00		500.00 ²
Holyoke	200.00		2,500.00 ²
Lowell	50.00		500.00 ²
Needham	50.00		2,500.00 ²
New Bedford	50.00		500.00 ²
Pittsfield	50.00		1,000.00 ²
Quincy	300.00		1,000.00 ²
Springfield	50.00		950.00 ²
Worcester	<u>300.00</u>	<u> </u>	<u>2,750.00²</u>
Total	\$17,874.47	\$ ---	\$ 21,286.00
Grand Total	\$30,006.64	\$ 7,160.00	\$ 26,258.17
			\$63,424.81

²Firemen training.

B-2 Expenditures for teacher-training (George-Deen) Continued

Federal Funds

Available	\$	30,128.80
Used		30,006.64
<hr/>		
Balance	\$	122.16

Land 2 (continued) and other sources. At some time
and place

Table No. 7 -- Use of Federal Funds -- Concluded

Fess- Kenyon (Rehabilitation)

Federal Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1942

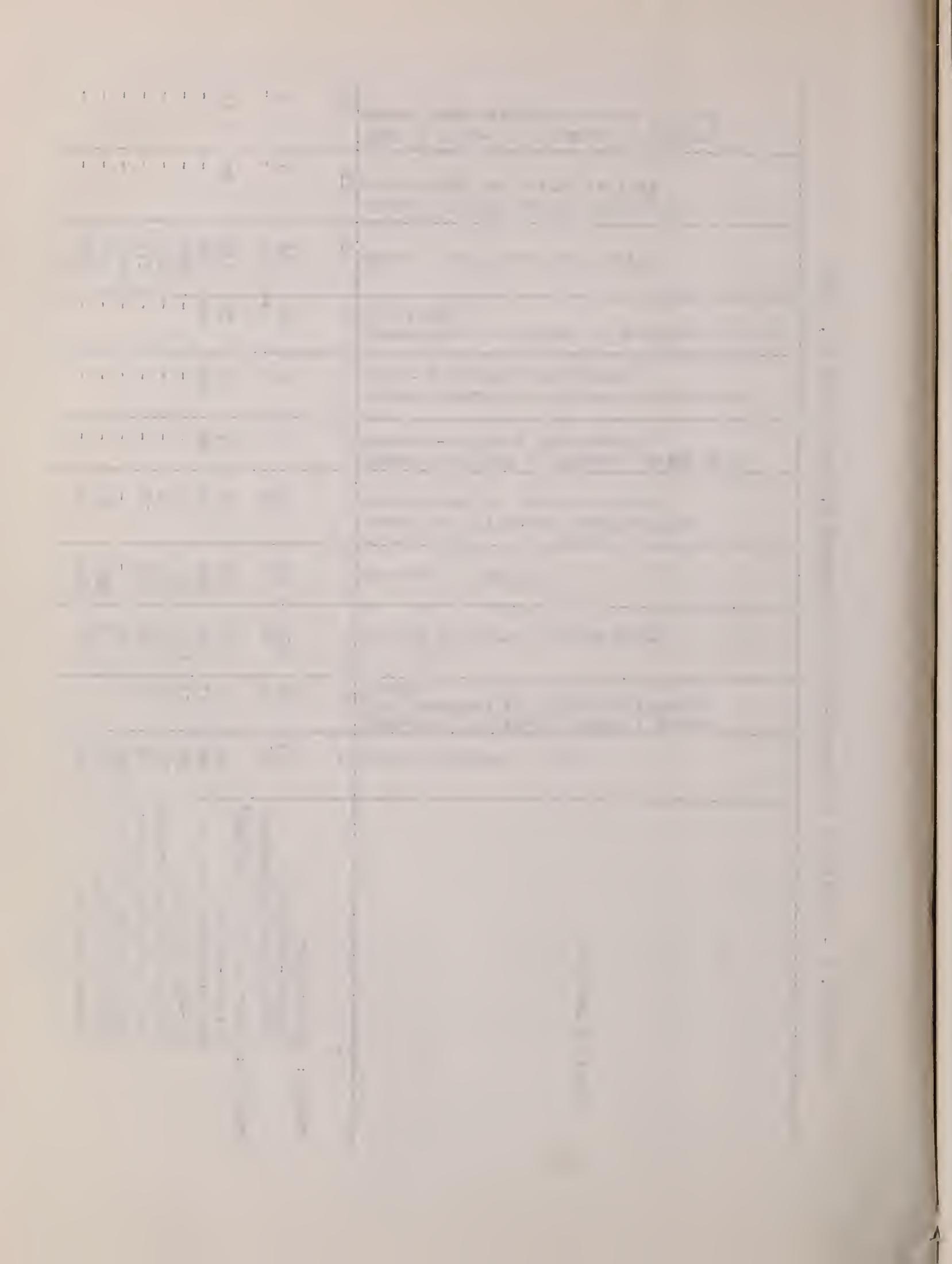
	Expenditures	
	Federal	State
Non-reimbursement items:		
1. Equipment	\$ -	577.10
2. Maintenance	1,650.53	1,650.53
3. Artificial Appliances	4,627.46	-
Reimbursement items:		
1. Salaries	-	-
2. Travel	-	-
3. Communication	-	-
4. Printing	-	-
5. Supplies	-	-
6. Tuition	-	-
7. Instructional supplies	-	-
8. Other administrative expense (rent)	-	-
9. Miscellaneous	34,021.87	34,021.87
Total expended (Federal and State moneys)	40,299.86	36,249.50
Expended for Equipment	-	577.10
Expended for Maintenance	1,650.53	1,650.53
Expended for Artificial Appliances	4,627.46	
 Expended for Maintenance (shared, equally, Federal and State)	\$68,043.74	\$34,021.86
		\$34,021.86

Federal funds

Available	\$47,925.00
Used.	40,299.86
Balance	\$ 7,625.14

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943

Types of Services



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Group III: Day Household Arts and Industrial (Women) ¹												
Fitchburg Teacher-Training	21	8	120-	19	11	10	3	-	21	72	5	
Professional Improvement	86	15	30	81	35	-3	-3	-3	79	-3	-3	
Framingham Teacher-Training	39	-	3836	-	29	-	6	-	6	-	8	

¹This includes resident courses at Framingham State Teachers College.

²Not available for teaching positions.

³Teaching in State-aided schools.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Group IV: Evening Practical Art (Women)												
Teacher-Training	30	6	1201	22	13	11	6	13	23	13	14	
Professional Improvement	101	8	180	88	40	-2	-2	-2	92	-	-	

¹Does not include 20 hours of practice teaching.

²Teaching in State-aided schools.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Group V: General Vocational and Continuation (Women)												
Teacher-Training	4	1	60-	4	4	-2	-2	-	4	-	-	
Professional Improvement	341	6	60-	30	23	-2	-2	-2	30	-2	-2	

¹Includes 12 special students teaching in State-aided schools.
²Teaching in State-aided schools.

Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943

Types of Service	Number of schools					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Made to schools						
Number of visitors						
in service						
Number of teachers						
Individual teachers						
Number of visits made						
rendered special service						
Number of teachers						

Group VI: Itinerant Teacher-Training

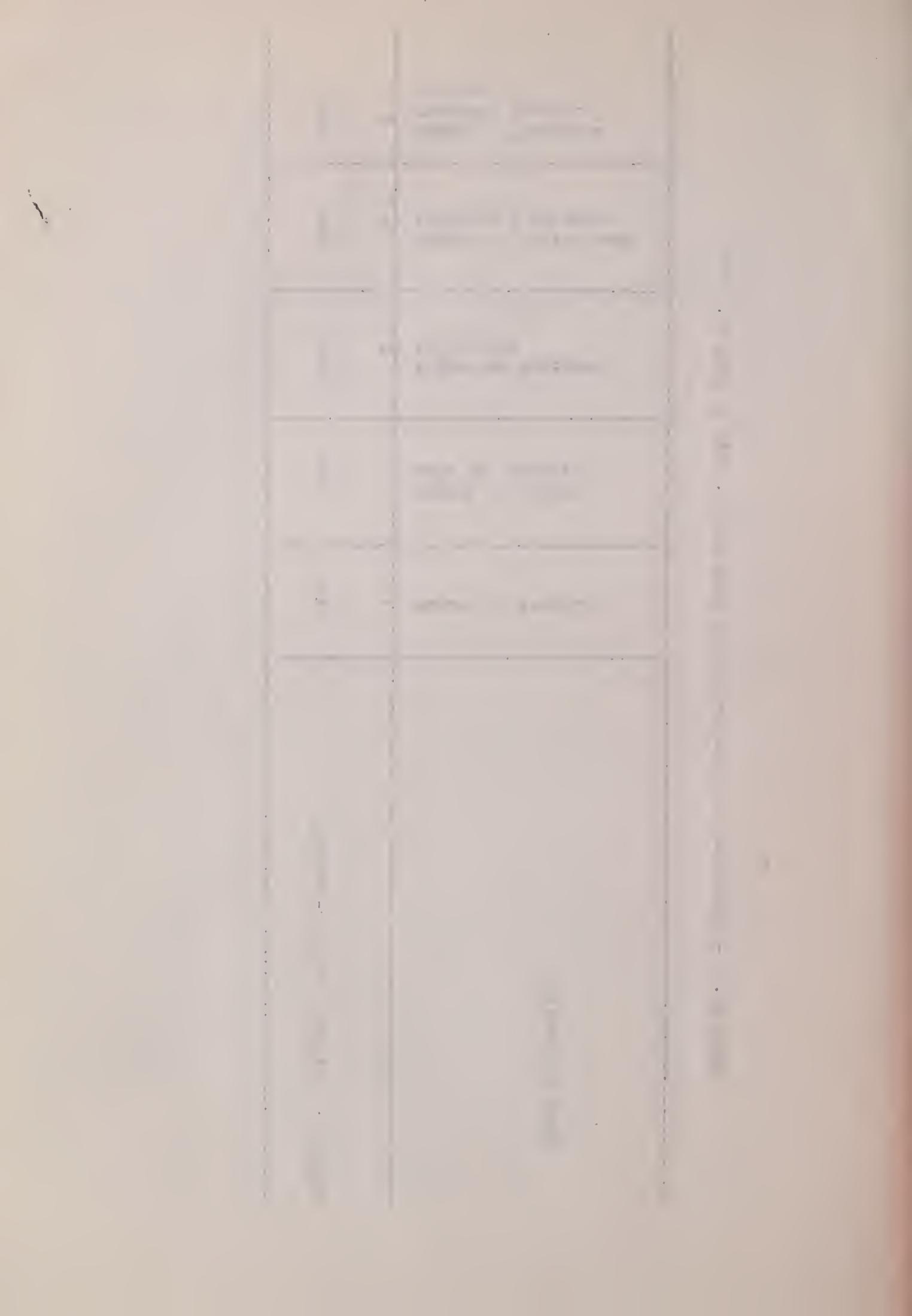


Table No. 8 - Statistics of Teacher-Training from July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943 - Concluded

Group VII. Number of Teachers in State-aided Schools and Changes in Personnel of Teaching Force
All Schools (Men and Women)

TYPE OF SCHOOL	Teachers in service Sept. 1, 1941				New teachers added during the year to June 30, 1942				Teachers leaving the service during the year to June 30, 1942				Teachers in service at close of year to June 30, 1942				Teachers leaving service during summer June 30 - August 31, 1942				New teachers added during summer June 30 - August 31, 1942				Teachers in service September 1, 1942				Total teachers leaving the service during year.			
	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic	Shop	Academ-ic				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19														
I. INDUSTRIAL																																
	1. Day																															
	a. Boys (Unit Trade)																															
	Men	382 ¹	139 ¹	11	5	11	2	382 ¹	142 ¹	53	25	32	15	361 ¹	132 ¹	64	27	43	20													
	Women	6	2	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	1	1	1	6	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	b. Girls (Unit Trade)	73 ¹	29 ¹	6	-	2	-	77 ¹	29 ¹	15	2	6	1	68 ¹	28 ¹	17	2	12	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	c. Industrial Depts.	41 ¹	2 ¹	-	-	-	-	41 ¹	2 ¹	14 ¹	5	9 ¹	2	36 ¹	18	14 ¹	5	9 ¹	5	9 ¹	5	9 ¹	2	9 ¹	2	9 ¹	2	9 ¹	2			
	d. General Depts.																															
	Men	101 ¹	86 ¹	3	3 ¹	3	4 ¹	100 ¹	85 ¹	16	16	11	20	95 ¹	89 ¹	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20		
	Women	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	2. Short Units																															
	a. Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	3. Part-Time																															
	a. Co-operative																															
	1. Regular Trade																															
	Extension	21 ¹	32	-	-	-	-	21 ¹	32	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	11	21 ¹	37	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	6	5 ¹	11			
	2. Unit Trade	14 ¹	3 ¹	-	1	1	1	14 ¹	3 ¹	2	-	2	-	14 ¹	3 ¹	2	-	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1			
	b. Trade Preparatory	4 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	4 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	-	-	2 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	-	-	2 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	2 ¹	-			
	c. Apprenticeship	36 ¹	1 ¹	2	-	1	-	37 ¹	1 ¹	17 ¹	-	11 ¹	-	31 ¹	1 ¹	18 ¹	-	11 ¹	-	18 ¹	-	13 ¹	-	13 ¹	-	13 ¹	-					
	4. Evening																															
	a. Men	290	3 ¹	2	-	1	-	291 ¹	3 ¹	152 ¹	1	33 ¹	-	172 ¹	2 ¹	153 ¹	1	35 ¹	1	35 ¹	1	35 ¹	1	35 ¹	1	35 ¹	1					
II. CONTINUATION	1. Boys	45 ¹	41 ¹	-	2 ¹	-	1 ¹	45 ¹	42 ¹	8	10 ¹	5	4	42 ¹	36 ¹	8	11 ¹	5	11 ¹	5	11 ¹	5	11 ¹	5	11 ¹	5						
III. HOUSEHOLD ARTS	2. Girls	42 ¹	33	1	-	2	1	41 ¹	32 ¹	13	11	3	-	31 ¹	21 ¹	15	12	3	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4	12	4				
	1. Day																															
	a. Schools	47 ¹	29 ¹	1	-	1	-	47 ¹	29 ¹	8	3	4	1	43 ¹	27 ¹	9	3 ¹	5	3 ¹	5	3 ¹	5	3 ¹	5	3 ¹	5	3 ¹	11				
	b. High School Depts.	163 ¹	77 ¹	5	1	3	1	165 ¹	77	37	18	27	10	155	69 ¹	40	19	40	19	32	19	32	11	32	11	32	11	32	11			
	c. General Depts.	47 ¹	44	1	-	2	1	46	43	8	4	3	1	41	40	10	5	41	40	10	5	41	40	10	5	41	40	10	5			
	2. Evening	303 ¹	10 ¹	30	-	4	-	329 ¹	10 ¹	134 ¹	-	31	-	226 ¹	10 ¹	138 ¹	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61	-	61	-			
IV. AGRICULTURAL	1. Day																															
	a. Schools	45 ¹	17 ¹	-	-	1	-	44 ¹	17 ¹	7	3	2	-	39 ¹	14 ¹	8	3 ¹	2	3 ¹	2	15 ¹	2	15 ¹	2	15 ¹	2	15 ¹	2				
	b. High School Depts.	60 ¹	6 ¹	7	-	3	-	64 ¹	6 ¹	23 ¹	2	8 ¹	-	49 ¹	5 ¹	26 ¹	2 ¹	11	5	11	5	11	5	11	5	11	5					
	2. Evening	19 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	19 ¹	-	5	-	2	-	16 ¹	-	5	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-			
V. DISTRIBUTIVE OCCUPATIONS	1. Part-Time																															
	a. Co-operative	40 ¹	-	2	-	-	-	42 ¹	-	7 ¹	-	1	-	36 ¹	-	7 ¹	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-			
	b. Part-Time	28 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	28 ¹	-	13 ¹	-	4	-	19 ¹	-	13 ¹	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-			
	2. Evening	32 ¹	-	3	-	-	-	35 ¹	-	19 ¹	-	4 ¹	-	20 ¹	-	19 ¹	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-			

¹This

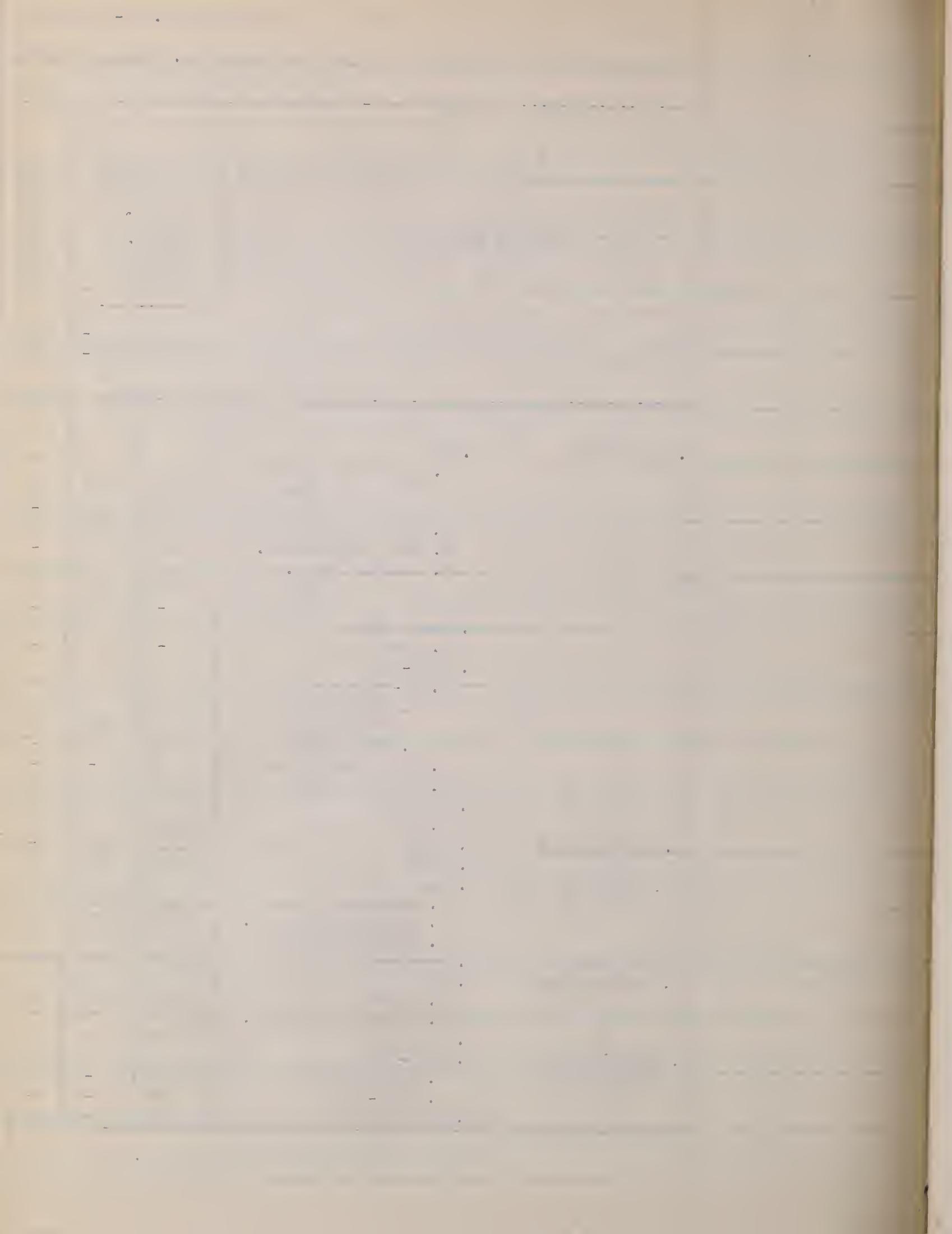


Table No. 9 - Number of different minors 14 to 16 years of age, who, within the Calendar Year, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1942, were employed while schools were in session, as per returns.

Total Number of different Minors Employed Within the Town (City) under Authority of Forms C, C2, D, or G, as reported by the Town (City).						
						Total
Number of Minors 7 to 16 years of age October 1, 1941						
U. S. Census, 1940						
Population						
In registration of minors						
In public school membership						
In private school membership						
Boys						
Girls						
Group I: Cities	2,916,344	401,905	293,722	99,474	1,726	1,769
Group II: Towns of 5,000 population or over	984,318	139,006	118,118	19,107	1,148	1,789
Group III: Towns of less than 5,000 population and main- taining high schools	278,602	40,946	38,102	2,443	452	224
Group IV: Towns of less than 5,000 population and not maintaining high schools	137,457	19,513	18,134	867	273	127
State Totals	4,316,721	601,370	468,076	121,891	3,599	2,761
						400

M E M O R A N D U M

Due to war conditions in the printing industry, it was impossible for the Department to print P. D. II, Part II, of the Annual Report during the years 1943, 1944, and 1945. Therefore, a recapitulation of the total vital and financial statistics for those years has been incorporated in the typewritten copy of Part I of the Annual Report for the year 1944-45, volume 109.

This recapitulation gives the statistics by four groups and the State. Group I contains city statistics; Group II, statistics for towns of over 5,000 population; Group III, towns of less than 5,000 population and maintaining high schools; and Group IV, towns of under 5,000 population and not maintaining high schools.

SEE Volume 109.

T/L







